Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 31¼ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express to any part of the State at **$10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months.** Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months in advance.

OFFICE—Corner Front and Washington streets. Entrance on Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr,)
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stoves, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,
Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and
JAPANNED WARE.
Agents for TILTON & McFARLAND'S CELEBRATED
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Corner Front and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON ly

BOISE COLLECTIONS.
J. M. SHEPHERD,
(Late of Tracy & Co's Express,)
HAVING LOCATED PERMANENTLY IN PLACERville, (Boise Mines), will attend promptly to all collections sent to or left him.
[illegible] Tracy & King; John McCraken; A. D. [illegible] Keith. n23dtf

D. WM. DOUTHITT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
[illegible] CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY
Particular attention paid to Collecting Debts.
By [illegible], reference is made to Bradley, Ralston & Co., John Atkinson, Howard, Goodwin [illegible] Webster & Co., A. S. Rosenbaum & Co., Jacob Davidson, D. D. Colton, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL dtf

[illegible] LARRABEE, [illegible] STOUT, W. W. UPTON
LARRABEE, STOUT & UPTON,
COUNSELORS AND ATTORNEYS AT-LAW
PORTLAND, OREGON
Office—In Stark's Block, opposite Arrigoni's. dec18 m

[illegible] D. M. M'KENNEY
HURLAT & M'KENNEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT-LAW,
OREGON CITY.
Particular attention paid to Land Claims and Land [illegible] dec8d3m

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL,
[illegible] HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS.
Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins, corner of Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND dtf

T. JOHNSTON,
GAS-FITTER AND PLUMBER,
[illegible] First Street,
([illegible] & Bickel's Store,)
PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

[illegible] D. L. PHILLIPS.
DODGE & PHILLIPS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
[illegible] FRONT STREET,
Between Clay and Commercial,
SAN FRANCISCO
ORDERS SOLICITED.
oct13,466dawtim

P. C. DART,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
[illegible] Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
[illegible] Advances made on Consignments of Merchandise.
REFERS TO
[illegible] Ladd & Tilton; Henry Failing, Esq. [illegible] Wm. C. Ralston, Esq., Cashier Bank [illegible]; Henry Coulton, Jr.
New York, Messrs. A. B. and O. B. Tilton, 95 and 97 Liberty St.; Albert Clark, Bancroft House. m23dtf

JOHN J. MURPHY,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
128 William Street,
NEW YORK.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURchase and Forwarding of WRITING, PRINTING and MANILLA PAPERS, TYPE, INK, PRESSES, ENVELOPES, STATIONERY, &c., &c.
Goods in the above line purchased for cash and sent direct, or collect on delivery when ordered by responsible [illegible]
SCHOOL BOOKS, LAW BOOKS, supplied at about half the price they can be had for in the California market.

REFERENCES:

New York	San Francisco
Kelly & Co.	Bank of California
[illegible] & Co.	Donohue, Kelly & Co
[illegible] Benton & Co.	Fred MacCrellish & Co.
[illegible]	New Orleans
[illegible] & Moore,	Newman & Murphy
[illegible] Hagarian & Co.	

Henry L. Pittock, Portland, Oregon. ja18d3m

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
WINE, TOBACCO, PIPES STATIONERY, CUTLERY,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS and South Sea Island CORAL SHELLS always on hand
Also, Miller & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS
Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,
Opposite Lincoln House, Portland, Oregon
Orders promptly filled. nov2dtf

Agents Wanted,
TO CANVASS FOR THE
"LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN,"
BY DR. J. G. HOLLAND, Also for the
Military and Naval History of the Rebellion,
NOW COMPLETE AND READY FOR DELIVERY
Unusual Inducements. Address
FRANCIS DEWING & CO
509 and 511 Sacramento street
San Francisco
fe6d1m1p

ARCHITECTURAL NOTICE!
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC his services together with his long and practical experience in MECHANICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING. He is constantly receiving accessions to his already extensive Library of the latest and most approved Architectural works published in Europe and America. Together with the choicest collections of [illegible] of the most beautiful and elaborate mansions ever built in the United States or Canada, is now prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for
PRIVATE OR PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
according to the latest, cheapest and most approved styles, at his Office, No. 175 Front Street, New Brick [illegible] nov5dtf JNO NESTOR
N. B. Having devoted years of my time and attention to studying and traveling through all portions of the United States and Canada, I can safely guarantee entire satisfaction to all entrusting their work to me. J N

ROPE,
OF ALL SIZES. For sale by
H. W. CORBETT
Portland, February 4th 1865 d6m

CIRCULAR SAWS,
AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS,
For sale by H. W. CORBETT

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon requiring a deposit of $50,000, is prepared to insure against loss or damage by fire. Patronize the HOME INSTITUTION

DIRECTORS.
SAN FRANCISCO

Louis McLane	John Wightman	James De Fremery
Wm. C. Ralston	G. W. Beaver	J. G. Bray
I. G. Kittle	Wm. Sharon	J. B. Newton
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J. Whitney, Jr.	S. J. Hensley	W. A. Dana
Edward Martin	Lloyd Tevis	F. W. Brooks
Charles Mayne,		

PORTLAND OREGON
Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton)
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory
Dec 29 1864 10m

PORTLAND PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 110 First Street.
ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—
Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,
Copper, Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH-BASINS,
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS;
NON FREEZING HYDRANTS
WATER CLOSETS, &c. &c.
Persons wishing to introduce Cold or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental would do well to give me a call.
Portland, April 3d 1865 C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,
Take Notice.
JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges.
Also the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ⅛ to 4 inch inside diameter; BRASS COCKS, T'S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.
Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of
BRASS WORK,
FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.
Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco. C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,
ap3dtf No. 110, First Street Portland

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The [illegible] hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE

EDWIN POWELL. GEORGE H. COE.
POWELL & COE,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
UMATILLA CITY, OGN.
PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO receiving and forwarding goods to all parts of the Mines in Oregon and Washington and Idaho.
Goods received, Freights paid, Storage obtained and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited
WE REFER BY PERMISSION,
AT SAN FRANCISCO—Howard, Goowy & Co., Richards & McCraken
AT PORTLAND—Richards & McCraken, Goldsmith Bros.
At Victoria, V. I.—Goblatone & Bro., Guild, David & Co
Mark Goods care of P & C, Umatilla.
aug21tf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Kootenai Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
Mark Goods care of F & F, Wallula

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Nudd, Stanley & Co San Francisco
" Sayler & Co., Portland
" Knapp Burrell & Co Portland
feb21 dtf

COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!
A. E. BOOTH HARRY NEVISON
BOOTH & NEVISON,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
White Bluffs, W. T.
FREIGHT FOR COLVILLE, UPPER COLUMBIA KOOTENAI and BLACKFOOT MINES promptly forwarded.
Mark Goods B and N White Bluffs W T
REFERENCES
PORTLAND—Richards & McCraken, Allen & Lewis and Hodge & Calef
DALLES—Block, Miller & Co French & Gilman se12dm*

IDAHO!
B. M. DuRELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
BOISE CITY, I. T.,
SILVER CITY, OWYHEE MINES,
References:
Allen & Lewis Portland, O. | Warren Leland N. Y. City.
Moses Ellis & Co | Holladay & Halley
San Francisco | Great Salt Lake City
ap3d1y

Notice to BREWERS & SALOON-KEEPERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
MALT HOPS IRISH MOSS
BARLEY SHOVELS, BARREL BRUSHES,
BRASS AND WOOD FAUCETS,
And all other articles for Brewer's use. Also any quantity of
WEINHARD'S LAGER BEER!
So Well and Favorably Known. All of which we are prepared to furnish at PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION
Orders will be Promptly Filled.
WEINHARD & DELLINGER
City Brewery,
Nov 3d 1864 d2m Portland, Oregon

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter
Paid up Capital $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—80 LOMBARD STREET LONDON
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.
AGENCIES,
NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and F. GUNDRY (Agents for Bank of Montreal)
IN CANADA;
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Branches and Agencies:

Montreal	Kingston	Whitby	Stratford,
Toronto,	Coburg	Peterboro	Picton
Quebec	Belleville	Ottawa	Perth
Hamilton	Brantford	Guelph	Simcoe
London	Brockville	Goderich	St. Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit Balances over $1,000.
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.
BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.
GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland February 1 1866 ja10 49tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a deposit of fifty thousand dollars is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
CALEB T. FAY, President
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 23 Front Street, Portland.
Portland January 16, 1866 dtf

THE NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance Company!
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
Established 1809.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
Accumulated and Invested Funds, March 6, 1866	£11 522 500
Annual Income	2 827 200
Deposit under California State Law	75 000
Deposit under the State Law of Oregon	50,000

INSURANCES EFFECTED AT THE LOWEST RATES on Buildings of both Brick and Wood throughout the State whether occupied as Stores, Dwellings, or Warehouses, together with their contents.
Also Vessels in port, with or without their Cargoes
Also Quartz Mills and Machinery
Also Saw Mills and Machinery
LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN immediately on adjustment
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO Agents
Ja25dawtim Portland Oregon

JOHN B. MILLER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER,
106 Front Street,
One door north of Post Office, in Sinsheimer's Music Store
PORTLAND, OREGON
I WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE citizens of Portland and the interior towns and the country in general, that I have returned to this city and have opened my NEW STORE with a
Very Extensive and Well-Selected Assortment of
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
from the most Celebrated Makers,
CLOCKS OF VARIOUS STYLES,
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE,
All of the Latest and Most Desirable Fashions.
Particular attention given to CLEANING AND REPAIRING FINE WATCHES, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Watches and Jewelry of every description repaired at short notice.
October 10 1865 JOHN B. MILLER

WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.
We would call attention to the following facts in connection with this Machine which renders it superior to any Other in use:
It forms a flat elastic seam which will not rip in wear.
It is entirely noiseless;
A patented device prevents its being turned backward;
The needle cannot be set wrong;
Can be used successfully without other instructions than accompany the Machine;
It received the GOLD MEDAL of the American Institute in 1863. For particulars enquire of
STEWART & GOURLEY,
Agents for Oregon, 103 Front street
Portland Nov 30 1864 n4dawly

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!
OAK ST. (bet. Front and First) PORTLAND
FERRY, CRAIN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, QUARTZ Mill Machinery, Flour and Saw Mill Machinery, Lewis Hoisting Machines, REAPERS & MOWERS, Cooking Ranges and Stoves, Iron Doors and Shutters, Fountains and Ornamental Work for Buildings, Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Iron Work for Ships and Steamers.
All kinds of REPAIRING promptly done.
The Proprietors are each Experienced Mechanics and all work will receive their personal attention and I will be done in a workmanlike manner, and upon the most reasonable terms. ja 3dtf

PROF. MURRAY'S CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL!
King of Pain!
DR. J. M. RICE, Proprietor
WILL CURE THE HEADACHE IN 3 MINUTES; the EARACHE IN 3 MINUTES
For sale by all the Principal Druggists on the Pacific Coast.
COWLAND & CO. Salem,
Wholesale Retail and Forwarding Agents
1 1[illegible] for Dr. J. M. RICE

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up Stairs)
Residence—North Fourth street,
n 10 Between B and C dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST,
THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office in Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.
Ten Years Practice in Oregon will enable him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to this climate.
Portland March 10 1864 dtf

J. L. COOMBS, M.D.,
(Late of Corvallis)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c.,
OFFICE—Cons's Building, over Wells Fargo & Co's
ENTRANCE FROM STARK STREET
CONTINUES TO TREAT EYE DISEASES OF EVERY NATURE
May be found at the Consultation Rooms day and night, except when absent on professional business.
Portland Oct. 30 1865 1y

DR. E. POPPLETON,
(Late of Lafayette)
Office—Room No. 1 Vaughn's Building, Over City of Paris Store.
RESIDENCE—Corner of Morrison and Ninth Streets
dec21 PORTLAND tf

Jewelry! Jewelry!
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!
F. G. STEWART J. B. GOURLEY
STEWART & GOURLEY,
Are now offering to the Public the BEST and CHEAPEST assortment of
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
IVORY AND RUBBER SETTS,
(New Style Jewelry,)
A Large and Well-selected Stock of
Silver Plated Ware;
And everything usually kept in our line of business.
AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY
Particular attention paid to the REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES and all kinds of JOB WORK done on short notice by an experienced workman.
Call and see for yourselves.
STEWART & GOURLEY,
je21ly 103 Front street, Portland Oregon

Merchant Tailor!
CHAS. GOLDSTEIN
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS OPENED A
MERCHANT TAILOR SHOP
At No. 93 First Street,
WHERE HE WILL CONSTANTLY KEEP ON hand
THE BEST CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS &c.
MR. CHAS. COHN, formerly of GOLDBERG & CO., has been retained as Cutter and Foreman of the Establishment.
LADIES' RIDING HABITS made in the Best Style
All orders promptly executed.
CHARLES GOLDSTEIN
Portland Jan 31 1866 dtf

Notice.
THE BUSINESS heretofore done under the name and style of W. P. TAAFFE, and TAAFFE & CO. will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO
PHILLIP MEAGHER
San Francisco Nov 6 1865 nov17dly

MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of Foreign & Domestic
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY,
Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,
107 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL
Agents for the Mount Vernon Duck Company

JOHN BRUCE'S
SHIP YARD & BOAT-BUILDING SHOP,
Near the North Portland Saw Mill on the Levee
HAVING on hand a quantity of ship-building material, Oak and Fir Lumber, and Spruce Knees from the West Point mills. Also a quantity of the best quality of Spruce and Cedar Boards for the construction of small Boats and Skiffs. I am prepared to build any kind of sea or river going craft, at moderate rates.
Scows built to order. Having gunnels on hand. Repairs done cheap.
Apply at the office of HARBAUGH & STITZEL,
North Portland Steam Saw Mill
Portland, Dec 9th 1865 dtf

D. FARG-ALY,
Optician Mechanician
No. 41 Alder Street, Portland,
HAS MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH A SUPERIOR Workman to Manufacture every description of
Surgical Instruments and Cutlery.
Grinding and Polishing of every kind and description will be done at the shortest notice.
FINE SAWS for Butchers and Carpenters feb12d1m

WILLIAM RAFUS. JOHN M. DRAKE
RAFUS & DRAKE,
(Successors to GEO. T. MYERS)
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN, BACON, LARD,
BUTTER, BREAD CRACKERS, ETC ETC
Cor. First and Taylor Sts.,
6110 PORTLAND OREGON d1m

THE GREATEST EYE REMEDY
Ever Discovered!
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM EDINBURGH Scotland, one of the Greatest Remedies for the Eye that has ever been discovered by the Medical Faculty. It removes all obstructions from the pupil in a short time in all cases where the sight is not injured no matter how severe the case may be or how long standing.
I will GUARANTEE A PERMANENT CURE or no charge will be made.
Consultation and examination free of charge.
DR. WM. HENLEY
Office next door to the Court House
Front Street Portland
January 9th 1866 dtf

Notice.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE until further notice THE STEAMER
UNION
Will leave CANEMAH every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings upon the arrival of the Boat from Portland.
Returning every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, connecting with the Boats for Portland
September 7th 1864—tf J. D. MILLER, Master

BRAN & SHORTS FOR SALE.
AS MADE at Bell & Co.'s Imperial Mill. Using Bran and Shorts in small quantities will find it delivered at the Portland or Oregon City for $20 per ton. Sacks must always accompany orders.
n 2 dtf WM BARLOW

80 Tons
PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE, by R. PITTOCK
Corner First and Morris on Streets, and No. 9 Front Street

Notice.
WHEREAS MY WIFE ELLEN HAS LEFT MY bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby warn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will not be accountable for any debts of her contracting, after this date.
Oak Point W. T. Feb. 24 1866 E. G. BRYANT

Notice.
WHEREAS MY WIFE MARGARETTE JACKSON has left my bed and board without just cause this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.
Portland January 15th 1866
ja16dawlm HENRY JACKSON

New Columbian,
Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front st. corner of Morrison
GOOD NEWS!
THE NEW COLUMBIAN having been thoroughly finished and refurnished, is now ready for the reception of Guests, the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the traveling public that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call at PRICES TO SUIT.
THE NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house, hard finished, and is well ventilated and well furnished, and has capacity to accommodate (with comfort to the guests) six hundred people.
The DINING ROOM is large and commodious, and has fine suits of rooms with connecting doors for families.
The TABLE will be furnished with the best the market affords, sparing nothing to make this house excel in either quality or variety.
A large fire proof Safe for the deposit of valuables—Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. House open all night.
Board per week $7; Board and Lodging $7 to $10.
The proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and would respectfully and earnestly solicit the patronage of the citizens and the traveling public.
I. D. SINNOTT, Proprietor
Portland Oregon August 9th 1864 dtf

What Cheer House,
Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill
M. O'CONNER, Proprietor
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS PATRONS and the public generally that having moved into his
NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,
He is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons with Board and Lodging.
Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE, Carpeting and French Spring Mattresses.
The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS.
The Proprietor would express himself thankful for the continued patronage of the people for years he would solicit the further patronage of the public assuring them that no expense or labor will be spared in making this house the most desirable and agreeable Hotel in Oregon.
Good Fire Proof Safe for keeping Treasure, Valuables, &c. This House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS.
Baggage brought from Steamers FREE OF CHARGE.
Portland, May 6, 1864 d&wtf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Corner Second and Alder Sts.,
PORTLAND OREGON
JACOB KOENIG Proprietor
This Hotel is now open for the reception of Guests
THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL, long and favorably known to the public as the Proprietor of the Northern Hotel, respectfully recommends his New Hard Finished House to his numerous friends in this City and vicinity and the Atlantic States with the assurance that nothing will be omitted on his part to render the Washington Hotel as eligible a House as any in Portland for City Boarders, as well as for Merchants and Families from the Interior. This House is located in the very heart of the Commercial part of the City, and provided with every convenience calculated to render a stay in the same convenient and comfortable.
The rooms are high and airy and everything new.
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. sol6dtf

Mansion House,
(Formerly What Cheer House,)
THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
TERMS:

Board and Lodging per week	$6 00
Board without Lodging, per week,	5 00
Board per day	1 00
Single Meals,	50
Lodgings	25 to 50

R. CARNEY, Proprietor
This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES
FIRE-PROOF SAFE in Office for valuables
Baggage taken to the house free of charge.
Portland May 10 1864 dtf

Howard House,
Front St., near Steamboat Landing.
(Formerly kept by Jas. Gosing)
MICHAEL LANE, Proprietor,
THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests. It has been renovated and refurnished.
TERMS:
Board and Lodging from $5 00 to $7 00 per week
FIRE PROOF SAFE for Valuables, and all baggage carefully taken care of.
There is a First Class SALOON connected with the House, under the supervision of WILLIAM INGATE.
oct5-3mf

RUSS HOUSE,
San Francisco, California.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY PURchased the interest of HARDENBERGH & DYER, in the above well known, popular and commodious house.
The house will be under the management and control of SIMON H. SEYMOUR, recently of the Cosmopolitan Hotel and H. H. PEARSON, late of the American Exchange. It will be thoroughly refitted and in all its appointments will compare favorably with any Hotel in the State.
The proprietors, by strict attention to the comfort of their guests, hope to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.
H. H. PEARSON & CO
San Francisco June 13th, 1865 jan6d3m1p

PACIFIC. Hotel & Restaurant,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and Popular House having been thoroughly renovated and newly Furnished, is prepared to entertain guests in Greater Comfort, and in a more accommodating manner than can be done by any other house in the place. Meals to be had at all hours.
Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above
MRS REBECCA HOWARD
November 2 1865 6m

DELMONICO RESTAURANT.
THE undersigned, having purchased the above popular institution would inform his friends and the public generally that he hopes to sustain its well known merits by keeping his table always supplied with the luxuries of the Market, and having it under his own immediate supervision.
Meals at all Hours.
BOARD furnished by the day or week.
Portland Nov 1 1865—4w JOHN R. PRINDLE

TEMPERANCE RESTAURANT!
No. 151 Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FITTED UP GOOD and Pleasant accommodations would inform his friends and the public in general that he is now prepared to receive them and his table will always be supplied with the luxuries of the Market.
Board and Lodging by the day and week.
ja24d1m J. M. BALDWIN

Now Open!
AS A PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE!
THE HOUSE SITUATED
Nos. 42 and 44 First street, on the East side of the street, between Oak and Pine streets.
WHERE THAT PORTION OF THE GENTLE manly public that may wish for quiet, pleasant rooms and abundant Board and comfortable Lodgings at reasonable rates for ready pay have a fine opportunity to display their taste and judgment.
H. COOKE & CO. Proprietors
Portland Feb 7 1866 1lm

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY to thank the public for their patronage of the JEWEL SALOON, and hopes by strict attention to business together with the
VERY BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS
to continue their patronage. Hereafter the name will be changed to
MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE!
And everything necessary to make this THE FIRST CLASS SALOON OF THE CITY will be found.
THOS HARRIS
Portland Feb 17th 1865 fel 20dtf

HARDWARE,
Direct from England,
AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by
H. W. CORBETT

For Sale.
250 BARRELS COKE. Apply at the Office of the
Nov 16—dtf PORTLAND GAS LIGHT CO

Impeachment of the President.

The Nashville *Union* says the following memorial emanating from the North has been sent to Tennessee for signatures. The friends of the [illegible] Those engaged in obtaining signatures in Nashville will oblige us by furnishing a list for publication. The memorial ably and clearly sets forth the case against President Johnson:

A Memorial to the House of Representatives of the United States in regard to the impeachment of President Johnson.

To the House of Representatives: Prior to the war of the rebellion many friends of the republic were of the opinion that the President was too great and too independent of the control of the people or their representatives. During the war the exercise of this power has led to the most dangerous errors and corrupting abuses, which the best republicans and patriots had previously apprehended. It has compelled Congress to give up one of its most important acts, and to behold its will supplanted by an opposing Executive order. Since the close of the war it has been so exercised by the present incumbent of the Presidential office as to make the people and Congress appear altogether unimportant and insignificant, and to remind the reflecting observer rather of the institutions and power of an absolute monarchy than those of a democratic republic. To such an extent indeed has he carried his arbitrary acts that even a Senator always moderate in his modes of expression has felt himself compelled to remind him that he could not yet say of himself, like the French autocrat, "The State, I am it." To be sure President Johnson has not yet employed this language of absolute power, but he has sought, by the whole spirit and tenor of his official conduct, to make it true even to the last letter.

The people of the North, by the exertion of their utmost strength, and the offering upon the altar of their country of hitherto unheard-of sacrifices have, at last, after four years of war succeeded in crushing the rebellion, which, armed with abundant means by the aid of a double treachery, both from within and without, succeeded in rendering doubtful for a long time, not merely the existence of the Union, but that, also, of the Republic itself. The tremendous efforts required to extinguish the dangerous rebellion have shaken the nation through every limb, and to its utmost extremities. The course of this great contest and the necessities it imposed, produced changes in the opinions and conditions of the people that had not been before so much as dreamed of. Old organizations perished, and new principles of national life, development and civilization arose to claim the attention and control the action of statesmen. As from the war of independence the nation dates its birth, so from the great war for the Union must henceforth date its regeneration. If ever any people were interested in building for their country a better future, those of the United States should now be so. As no true Democrat, after the war of independence, ever thought of surrendering into the hands of the chief Executive officer the whole power of the people in order to enable him to dictate a Constitution and laws, so, it is believed, no true friend of popular Government and institutions will not regard it as at all compatible with the Government then established, to permit the President to assume to himself the power to reconstruct the Government in the late rebellious States, and of prescribing, according to his own mere will, the terms upon which they and their rebellious people shall again be admitted into the Union, allowed to enjoy the protection of its laws and the privileges of its Government.

A sense of duty arising from the nature of his office the importance of the occasion, and, above all, the fact that the Constitution has conferred upon Congress the right "to suppress insurrections," and, as incidental thereto, the right to determine the result of such suppression, should have taught the President that the work of reconstruction belonged to Congress, and, if the urgency of that labor did not admit of its being postponed until the next regular session, should have impelled him at once to call an extra session, that the interests of the Union might suffer no delay on the one hand, or by his unauthorized exercise of despotic and arbitrary power on the other.

But, instead of following this safe and constitutional method, he has pursued a systematic plan for the adjustment of these most important matters, the manifest effect and object of which are to exclude Congress from having any lot or part in the settlement. He seems, indeed, to have determined to accomplish it in a spirit at once opposed to the interests of the people who, by their courage, perseverance and sacrifice, have crushed the rebellion and preserved the Government, and to the principles of the Government itself, with a busy activity, he has labored to complicate the work of reconstruction by laying many hindrances, in the form of accomplished facts, in the way of the action of Congress toward the accomplishment of the final and proper adjustment of our national affairs, on its own previously announced principle—a principle securing the right of freedom to all. In this way he seems to have aimed at placing beyond the power of Congress to establish on just principles what he has thus already spoiled.

By pursuing his own impracticable and ruinous scheme he has given the lie to his former professions; he has mocked and insulted justice and law, degraded the dignity of his great office, and is, so far as he can, restoring to their former rights the still unrepentant enemies of the republic, and arming them anew with power, as if it were his purpose to reconstruct, not the republic, but the rebellion. The pardoning power designed as a means to mitigate justice for the public interest, has, in his hands, become a means to abolish justice for the public ruin. No rebel, however black his treason, or atrocious his barbarity, has been excluded from his favor, while the negro, whose faithful attachment and courageous self sacrificing spirit have contributed greatly to save the republic, is so far as the President has been able, still kept down by him in a pariah condition, even more oppressive than slavery itself. To secure the interest of the treacherous landed aristocracy he exerts his energies, while the freedom loving people of the North behold themselves cheated out of all the legitimate fruits of their enormous sacrifices, as if the fearful war had only be conducted to show what sedition would fill the most graves. That for which a million soldiers fought in a hundred battles, the commander in-chief destroyed with a single stroke of the pen. He seeks to appease traitors by granting them privileges, and betrays the friends of the republic by abandoning them. It is as if treason, at first called the greatest of crimes had been suddenly transformed into the greatest merit, and loyalty by striving for universal freedom and justice, had become a crime. In view of his conduct, we have a right to ask, if any rebels had been placed in his position would he have ventured to do more in the interests of his companions in crime than the President has done?

Congress has enacted a law concerning confiscation of the property of rebels. The President annuls it by returning them their property. Congress has by law excluded traitors from office. The President treats it with contempt by appointing traitors to the most important offices. Yet, it is the President upon whom the Constitution lays the obligation of providing for the proper execution of the laws.

To leave in office three years longer a man who thus abuses his power by creating conditions that carry with them the germ of another civil war, the undersigned consider treason to the Republic. They deem it necessary, therefore, that this man on account of his violations of the Constitution under which he holds his authority, on account of his government, and on account of his contempt for the laws of Congress shall be impeached and removed from his office. They are at the same time, of opinion that Congress owes this measure to its own dignity and position, in order to assert and maintain a principle which has been rendered doubtful—the principle that the Executive is responsible to the representatives of the people and must bow to their will. The nation has a right to know whether its first servant is appointed as an autocrat, or as a republican officer.

KILLING OFF YANKEES.—A Charleston correspondent of the New York *Post* says that at George's Station on the South Carolina Railroad, a short time ago, a doctor named W[illegible] entered the train and seeing a Federal Captain in uniform, began a tirade against him, stating among other things, that he had killed off as many Yankees as he could. When asked to explain, he added that there were many Yankees who came into the hospital in his care, and he took measures that they never should go out alive. This murderer was not interfered with.

THE SOUTH AS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.—The correspondent of the London *Times* in the South cannot be supposed to be afflicted with any of the political prejudices which may invest Northern opinions of the State of Southern feeling at this time, and therefore his statements would seem to be worthy of peculiar attention. In his last letter written in South Carolina, he says:

As to the hatred of the North, beyond doubt it is intense. In not a single town that I have visited are Federal officers admitted to private society. "Not a Yankee has ever crossed this threshold," boasted one lady proudly, "and none ever shall." The men might possibly be less hostile to them, but the women are inexorable. They lower their veils when they meet them in the street, leave shops when the hated Yankee enters, and talk bitter things when they are traveling in cars and see Yankees near them.

Again, he says:

Their soldiers would not forget that they had never been beaten—they were only outnumbered. This same sentiment has often been expressed to me by men who served in the army. "We do not consider that we have been whipped," they say. "We gave in because we could not fight ten to one." And the talk of every fireside is of exciting incidents in the war, how Captain A beat back a party of skirmishers single handed, and Lieutenant B put a hundred Yankees to the rout with twenty men. An American might travel all through the South without hearing a word of this acrid repugnance to the North, or suspecting its existence, unless when he found himself in railway cars or stages with Southern women, upon which occasion his ears are shortly made to tingle. But any one who has opportunities of probing the true feeling of the people will not doubt that the chasm between North and South is wider than ever it was before the war, and that the South nurses the recollection of its injuries with all the greater tenacity, because it dares not speak of them outside its own house.

The only effect it gives to this unpleasant picture is contained in the following sentences:

Any clue to the present state of Southern feeling would be very incomplete which left out of sight the large and influential class of Southern men who perceive that the cause of the Confederacy is lost, and desire now, in all sincerity, to support just measures for the return of the States into the Union. Such men deserve all the encouragement the Government can give them, for they have to subdue the prejudices of their own friends as well as lie down the suspicions of the South.

THE UPPER COUNTRY.—The *Mountaineer* of Saturday publishes the following:

We have a letter from Yakima, dated the 20th of February, from which we learn that the winter has been unusually severe in that portion of the Columbia Basin. In the Kittitas Valley, the snow has been three feet deep, and near two feet on an average on the Yakima. But about the first of February the weather began to moderate, and at the time of writing, the snow was about all gone, and the live stock was getting along finely. The total loss of cattle on the Yakima will not exceed fifty head, out of the thousands which have wintered there this winter.

There are about twenty-five families on the Yakima and Attanum, all of whom are pleased with the extreme healthfulness of the climate and the prospects of the country. The present season will witness a large amount of improvement on the lands already claimed. There is on the Yakima and its tributaries good lands for hundreds of families, and a boundless stock-range, all of which must shortly be appropriated to the uses of civilized men.

Mr Wilbur's management of the Indians at the Simcoe Reservation appears to give great satisfaction to the settlers and to the Indians themselves.

The chief of the Columbia band of Indians, *Que-tal-i-kin* or "Moses," appears indisposed to take up his residence on the Reservation; and *Que-mah-pah*, the well-known Indian outlaw, is endeavoring to stir him and his people up to hostilities. This *Que-pah-mah* is "Head Dreamer" of the Indians in that section of country, and promises his followers that they will yet re-possess the lands now occupied by the whites. He will probably never be cured of his vagaries until he gets a bullet through his head, which has so far been the only way to abate the hostilities of the "dreamers" to the whites. This fellow has been wintering at Tum-water, on the Yakima, and he should be arrested and forced to stay at Warm Springs Reservation, where he belongs.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a man found drowned in the Columbia, below Coffin's Point, having remained in the water for months. It was supposed to be the body of Kimball, who was drowned at the Falls of the Columbia some months ago, but there was nothing about his person to establish the identity. One hand and one leg were wanting, and decomposition was very far advanced.

John Willson Pratt, who killed Anderson on Sinker Creek, Owyhee, in December last, has been a second time discharged for want of proof.

JACKSON COUNTY.—From the *Oregon Reporter* we learn the following:

A meeting was held at Jacksonville on the 10th inst. for the purpose of organizing a company to erect a Woolen Factory in Jackson county. Persons were appointed to canvass for subscribers for stock in each precinct. The site for the factory has not yet been selected.

Our prospectors are still busily engaged in scouring the surrounding hills in search of the precious minerals, and not a day passes but we hear of some new discovery. We were shown on Thursday some specimens of a peculiar character, and what seems to us to be what is generally termed, "horn silver." It looks exceedingly rich, and will no doubt prove as valuable as its appearance indicates. What a pity it is that we have not a practical assayer among us, as the crude processes by which our rock is tested are anything but satisfactory. However, we shall soon find out something definite about our ledges, as Colonel Drew has gone below determined to have a thorough investigation of their merits, and although we know that "all that glitters is not gold," we are satisfied that we have ledges enough of a sterling character to make this one of the richest mineral regions on the Pacific Coast.

In the case of The People vs. Gohees, indicted for arson, in having set fire to the barn of N. C. Dean on the night of the 12th of December last, after a long and tedious trial, in which a large number of witnesses were examined, the jury, after being out some sixteen hours, returned a verdict of acquittal.

Opposition Steamer Day, March 15th.
OPPOSITION
TO NEW YORK VIA NICARAGUA
Carrying the United States Mail!
THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT CO WILL dispatch the favorite Steamship
AMERICA,
J. H. BLETHEN, Commander,
For San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua,
From Mission Street Wharf, at 10 o'clock A. M., on
THURSDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1866,
Connecting at Greytown with the Magnificent New Steamship
SANTIAGO,
2,500 TONS,
FOR NEW YORK.
No charge for board on the Isthmus. A baggage master will be sent through each trip. Freight and Insurance on Treasure at the lowest rates.
The San Juan and Colorado rivers are now full of water. The transit from Ocean to Ocean is made in 20 hours.
The MOSES TAYLOR WILL SAIL APRIL 15th, 1866.
For further information apply to
I. W. RAYMOND, Agent,
N. W. Cor. Battery and Pine Sts., up stairs,
td San Francisco.

For Sale.
A DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT IN COUCH'S Addition.
Also some IMPROVED LOTS. Apply to
JOHN SELLWOOD,
Corner of Park and E Streets
Portland February 7 1866 dtf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

TUESDAY MORNING FEB 27, 1866

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The voters of Oregon who have been and are in favor of maintaining the supremacy of the Union the Constitution and the laws of the United States, against all opposition, are respectfully invited to hold Conventions according to the usual custom for the election of Delegates to a Union State Convention to be held at Corvallis on the 20th day of March 1866, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Member of Congress, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and State Printer. We respectfully recommend the holding of County Conventions throughout the State on Saturday the 17th day of March, 1866, at which time Delegates to the State Convention can be selected. It is also recommended that the precinct meetings be held on Saturday the 10th day of March. Delegates to the State Convention from each Judicial District, assembled at the time of holding said Convention, will nominate candidates for Judge and Prosecuting Attorney, where vacancies exist.

The several counties are entitled to send Delegates to the State Convention as follows:

Baker	4	Lane	7
Benton	4	Linn	10
Clackamas	7	Marion	14
Clatsop	2	Multnomah	[illegible]
Coos	1	Polk	[illegible]
Curry	1	Tillamook	1
Columbia	1	Umatilla	[illegible]
Douglas	7	Union	[illegible]
Grant	5	Washington	4
Jackson	6	Wasco	11
Josephine	4	Yamhill	6
Total			122

I. R. MOORES,
Chairman Union State Central Committee.
W. C. Warren Secretary

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION

All persons who have been and are in favor of maintaining the supremacy of the Constitution and Laws of the United States, and the integrity of the Union of the States, are requested to meet in the several precincts to choose Delegates to a Union County Convention for Multnomah County, to be held on Saturday the 24th day of March, A. D. 1866 at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Court House in said County, to nominate Delegates to the State Convention, Candidates for the Legislature and County officers for said County and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before the Convention.

It is respectfully recommended that the several precinct meetings be held at the places of voting in each precinct on Tuesday, the 20th day of March, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Committee have adopted the basis of representation adopted by the State Central Committee, viz. the Henderson vote of June, A. D., 1864.

The several precincts are entitled to the following number of Delegates to the County Convention. North Portland, 16; South Portland 22; Willamette, 2, Powell's Valley, 2; Sandy, 2; East Portland, 3; St. John's, 1; Sauvies, 1; Multnomah, 2.

THOS. FRAZAR,
J. N. DOLPH,
O. RISLEY,
County Committee

The New Supporters of the President.

If any help were needed to enable us to form a correct judgment upon the President's policy, we should find it by considering the character of most of those who sustain him in his work of making loyalty odious. When Andrew Johnson took his great office, there was no man in the nation for whom the Copperheads professed so utter a detestation. He commenced his Presidential career by manifesting a spirit of firmness suitable for one occupying his station at the period when the country was emerging from the fierce conflict of a wicked and causeless rebellion into the promised land of peace. Repeatedly the declaration fell from his lips that while leniency and kindness should be shown to the masses, the leaders of the rebellion should be dealt with according to their infamous deserts. Many of the most guilty rebels prepared to leave the country they had betrayed. Copperheads execrated the name of Andrew Johnson, both because of his firmness during the rebellion, and because it seemed to be his purpose to stand with the loyal party. But as his plan of reconstruction was gradually unfolded, the disloyal party of the North began to perceive in the President's conduct a disposition to abandon the pledges he had given, and to lift up and restore to place and power the arch traitors who without provocation commenced the strife which was ended only by the sacrifice of half a million loyal men. Encouraged by these indications of the President's leniency, the Seymours, the Woods, the Pendletons, and other Copperheads of lesser note, ventured to endorse his course, and to pronounce emphatically in favor of his policy. Rebels were charmed with his conduct, so different from his most solemn declarations; and after assuring themselves that he did not intend to permit them to be brought to justice, became his enthusiastic admirers. Wade Hampton, the pattern of Southern chivalry, the embodiment of Southern arrogance and the representative of Southern rebellious feeling, was led to say: "It is our duty to support the President of the United States so long as he manifests a disposition to restore all our rights." Here the conquered graciously condescends to treat his conqueror with respect. Here the guilty rebel tells the country whose laws he has trampled upon, that so long as he is treated with consideration, he will permit the country to remain at peace. And the President, whose business it is as the servant of the people to see that the laws are executed, compounds with treason and agrees that if the perjured criminal will graciously accept a pardon signed by his Excellency, the punisher of traitors, he, the criminal, shall have all his former rights, and shall be no more molested by a charitable Government. Finally, when these outrages upon loyalty are arrested by Congress, and the President seizes the occasion to charge, after the manner of the Copperheads, that those who have saved the nation helped secessionists to plunge the country into rebellion, Confederates, Copperheads and conservatives throw up their hats and shout—"Sustain the President! Down with the Radicals! Let the Southern members be admitted! Confederate principles and the Democratic party forever!"

Thus the Democratic party, until recently moribund, now begins to rally at the cry of "Sustain the President!" Sustain him in what? In his often avowed, though never fulfilled purpose of degrading traitors and bringing high rebel functionaries to justice? In his former declarations that the rebellious States must be restored to the Union on a loyal basis, and that they must be nurtured by their friends rather than smothered by their enemies? In his announcement that he would be the Moses who would lead an enfranchised but friendless people out of the Egypt of bondage and oppression into the chosen land of freedom? No, they sustain him in none of these things. They urge him to redeem none of these pledges. They support him in his purpose to force rebels into Congress, and by rewarding traitors, to make loyalty a reproach and treason honorable. Their new-born zeal for the President is the emanation of a hope that by these new tactics they may succeed in defeating the loyal party and in giving the victory to those who failed when they traitorously appealed to the arbitrament of arms.

Such are men who shout so loudly in praise of the President's policy; and such are the motives by which they are actuated. The men who fought the battles of the Union will support Andrew Johnson so far as he upholds the cause for which they poured out their treasures of blood, but when he departs from those cherished principles they will accompany him no further. The people want to secure the substantial and permanent advantages over treason to which their victory entitles them. They are justly sensitive about any measure or proceeding which would undo what their patience and loyalty have accomplished, or again compromit the safety of the nation.

COPPER.—About twenty five miles east of La Grande, on the western slope of the Powder river mountains, there is a ledge of pure native copper. The owners of the ledge have sunk on it to the depth of twenty five feet. At that depth the ledge is sixty feet in width. The ore consists almost entirely of copper—in fact it should not be termed copper ore, but the pure metal. Other ledges are known to exist in the vicinity, but as it will not pay at present to work them, they still lie unopened. The supply of copper in that locality is actually inexhaustible. A railroad through that country will sometime bring it to a market.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO FEBRUARY 26.

The Great Political Troubles.

CHICAGO, Feb 25.—The Chicago Tribune says the country ought to be informed in relation to the Bureau bill which the President vetoed that the bill before it passed the Senate—perhaps we might safely add before it was introduced into Congress—was perused by the President and received his approval. It was drafted and worded partly by his friends. It was well understood by the friends of the bill that he had expressed his approval of it. Hence when it passed the Senate it was voted for by Doolittle of Wisconsin, Norton of Minnesota, Stewart of Nevada, Dixon of Connecticut, Morgan of New York and Van Winkle of West Virginia, who now sustain the veto. It is well understood in Washington that when the bill passed into his hands after its passage through both houses, the objection was to make objection to that clause which applied to border States, but during the nine days it was in his hands Copperheads won him over, and got him to object to the whole bill, contrary to his original purpose and intention.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in a recent speech on the President's veto takes the ground that the negroes of the South have inherent inalienable rights to vote, and that any system of reconstruction which deprives them of that right is wrong. He thinks the negro's right to vote ought to be guaranteed by constitutional amendment and secured by law. Having thus placed himself, he next proceeds to overturn himself by advocating the restoration of Southern States to seats in Congress just as they are, trusting to laws of labor supply and demand, self interest, gravitation, and divers other glittering generalities to secure the ballot for freedmen by and by.

Seward telegraphed to the President as follows: The nation is restored and the country is safe. The President's speech is triumphant and the country will be happy.

Iowa Speaks.

Gov. Stone telegraphs as follows to Iowa members of Congress: The loyal heart of Iowa is warming anew. No faltering here. The Radical majority in Congress will be triumphantly sustained. The Republican flag shall not be lowered. Stand firm, whatever the President may do; the Great West is as immovable now as she was during the dark hours of rebellion. No compromise with traitors, either pardoned or unpardoned.

(Signed) WILLIAM STONE,
Governor of Iowa.

Seward's Opinion Again.

NEW YORK, Feb 25.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Seward's speech before the Cooper Institute meeting is invested with additional interest and significance by the fact of his having received two or three dispatches from Senator Nye and others in this city stating that the President had made a terrible speech—one that he could not possibly approve or endorse, and that it must inevitably break up the Republican party. Seward was not deterred, however, and on learning what the President had said, telegraphed full and cordial approval.

Tornado at Knoxville, Tennessee.

A dispatch was received in this city last evening, from Knoxville, stating that a terrible tornado passed over that city at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The depot and machine shop of Virginia Railroad and Round House of Georgia Railroad were blown down. Some thirty or more houses were blown down and a large amount of other property destroyed.

Johnson Democrats.

At a meeting of the friends of President Johnson at Cooper Institute last evening, a committee was appointed to call public meetings to take measures for the establishment of Johnson clubs throughout the city and State.

Mexican News.

NEW YORK, Feb 25.—The *Herald's* City of Mexico correspondent states that Imperialists not less than Republicans are seriously watching every indication of the designs of the United States in regard to the settlement of their troubles. They were much delighted by a rumor that our Government had consented to recognize Maximilian on condition of the withdrawal of the French troops. It is said Maximilian is tired of having the French roll continually held over him. He is said to manifest complete indifference regarding the dilapidated condition of the Imperial finances. It is thought he hopes to soon overcome the difficulty by establishing comparative peace and inducing foreign immigration, thus developing the great natural wealth of the country. He is said to be anxious for American settlers, who will bring hither their skill, industry, and modern inventions in machinery. Imperialist are represented as being very much surprised to learn of apprehensions in Washington that Maximilian is re-establishing slavery, as they regard him as possessing large ideas of liberality. Petroleum is low—an article extensively used in Max's dominions. It was recently struck on Mexican soil.

Cuban News.

NEW YORK, Feb 25.—The *Herald's* Havana correspondent states that some alterations are to take place in Cuba tariff on the 1st of March, but there is no reduction of duties.

Small pox is decreasing at Regla.

A French transport which arrived on the 8th with 900 French troops from Mexico, whose term of service had expired, is still detained at Havana.

There is still great demand for laborers in Cuba. Large cargoes of coolies are expected to arrive shortly.

The Position of Congress

The breach between the Union party and the President has occurred through no fault of Congress or of the people. Congress has not forsaken the President. The Chief Magistrate, in violation of the most solemn pledges, takes the part of the enemies of the country, and sets up his own imperious will, and adheres to his own treacherous purposes against the earnest remonstrances of the men who saved the nation from utter destruction. The President with a deliberate and crafty purpose, has abandoned the loyal party, a loyal Congress and a loyal though sorely tried country, and with the art and speech of a faithful demagogue, endeavors to hide his own recreancy under slanderous charges against the integrity and patriotism of the loyal representatives of a loyal people. The demands of Congress are tersely and explicitly set forth in the following proposition which was submitted to the House of Representatives by Roscoe Conkling, a leading member of the New York delegation.

Resolved, That in re-establishing Federal relationship with the communities lately in rebellion so as to permit them again to participate in administering the General Government, the following are necessary and proper requirements, and ought to be secured by such measures as will render them as far as possible immutable:

1. The absolute renunciation of all the pretensions and evasions of secession as a doctrine and as a practice.

2. The repudiation both by the State and by the National Government of all public debts and obligations including State and municipal liabilities contracted or assumed in aid of the late rebellion, and including also all claims by or on behalf of those who were in the military or naval service of the insurgents for bounty, pay, or pensions, and all claims by persons not loyal to the United States for damages or losses suffered by reason of the rebellion, and for advances made in its aid.

3. The assurance of human rights to all persons within their borders, regardless of race, creed or color, and the adoption of such provisions against barbarism, disorder and oppression, as will relieve the General Government from the necessity of standing guard over any portion of our country to protect the people from domestic violence and outrage.

4. The impartial distribution of political power among all sections of the country, so that 4,000,000 people shall no longer be represented in Congress in the interest of sectional aggrandizement, and at the same time be excluded from political privileges and rights.

5. The election of Senators and Representatives in truth loyal to the United States, and never implicated in the late revolt, nor guilty of treasonable betrayals which preceded the war, nor of atrocities which war cannot extenuate.

No Government, (says the Sacramento *Union*), triumphant over treason, ever prescribed terms to the vanquished as moderate and magnanimous as these. There is not a shadow of doubt that, immediately after the dispersion of the rebel armies, the Southern people would have accepted such terms as far more generous than they had anticipated, for they expected wholesale confiscation, and death and exile for every conspicuous Confederate. Whatever opposition is now shown in the South to the Congressional programme is directly traceable to the illusions fostered by the President's policy and intensified by the applause of the disloyal press and partisans of the North. The Unionists of the land must secure those guarantees or their costly victory will bear none but bitter fruit. How is this consummation to be reached? Congress must be sustained. The Copperheads and the Confederates are sustaining President Johnson and with adequate reason. And the President, we regret to observe, seems to earn more fervent approval than for the applause of the unflinching party of liberty and Union. The Executive commands an enormous patronage and a few men in Congress who have hitherto acted with the loyal party appear to be aware of the fact and to be shaping their course accordingly. But the majority is large, compact, earnest and determined and will preserve an unbroken front if the constitution it represents remain unshaken. The Raymonds and Doolittles, who are now working in the traces with men who would prefer Jefferson Davis to any other candidate for the Presidency, try to excuse their recreancy by asserting that the two thirds majority does not represent the present sentiment of the loyal States. Now there are nineteen Legislatures in session and it will hardly be questioned that they fairly represent the people of their respective States. Some of these bodies have already spoken upon the subject of reconstruction and have sustained Congress. All of them would speak at this crisis—this decisive point of the nation's destiny—and say whether, in their judgment, magnanimity to the vanquished requires the hazard of the conqueror's own safety. The California delegation in Congress is composed of men who have hitherto acted with the majority. We are told they will remain unseduced by the blandishments of Executive power.

It will not be amiss to add that the above extract appeared in the Sacramento *Union* prior to the late scenes at Washington. If the President's course then merited so severe a criticism his more recent conduct is sufficient to awaken against him the indignation of all loyal men.

TRAGEDY NEAR UMATILLA.—We learn that a tragedy occurred on the 24th inst. near Umatilla City whereby one person lost his life and another poisoned as it is believed so that he can hardly survive. The facts are reported to us as follows: Two men named Slater and Fry had a ranch in Umatilla valley near the Twelve Mile House. They disagreed about their business, and had not lived in harmony for some time. On Sunday previous to the date above given Fry was taken suddenly ill. His symptoms indicated that he had been poisoned. He would fall into a stupor and remain so for several hours, and on returning to consciousness would declare that Slater had poisoned him, and that he had three times before attempted to take his life. Some persons whose names could not be ascertained called together, seized Fry and hung him on a tree until he was dead. The parties—Fry and Slater—were brothers-in-law.

DIED.

In Oregon City, Feb 25th, 1866, Frederick E., son of Leonard and Mary F. Diller, aged 1 month, 3 weeks and 4 days.

At the residence of J. L. Johnson near La Grande, Dec 30 1865 Mary Alma, daughter of John S. and Sarah Blake, aged 3 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

To Rent.

A COTTAGE HOUSE CONTAINING SIX ROOMS, on the corner of Stark and Sixth streets. For particulars, inquire of
L. WHITE & BRO
feb27d3t Corner Front and Washington Sts.

THE HOME
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of New York,

HAVE ESTABLISHED

AN AGENCY FOR OREGON

IN THIS CITY.

Apply to
DAVID E. SWAN,
General Agent,
Corner of Third and Morrison Streets.
Or to R. GLISAN, M. D., Medical Examiner,
feb27d1m 95 Front Street, (up stairs.)

LEWISTON & WARRENS EXPRESS.

J. S. RAMSEY & CO., Proprietors,
(*Successors to Dwight Bros.*)

IN VIEW OF A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS, WE HAVE completed arrangements for the Regular Carrying of the Express from and to Lewiston and Warrens, via Slate Creek, John Day's Creek, (Salmon River), White Bird and Florence.

Connections made at Lewiston with Wells, Fargo & Co.

All business entrusted to our care will meet with prompt attention.

Lewiston, I. T. Feb 27, 1866. d3m

Beware!

OF A PERSON BY THE NAME OF B. SMITH, who is running a wagon for "North Portland Steam Laundry" and represents himself as employed by the undersigned for "PORTLAND LAUNDRY." He is a villain, and so long as his employer keeps *him* on the truck we fear for his success.

DUNLAP & BROWN.

P. S.—Orders left for PORTLAND LAUNDRY at the What Cheer House, Howard House and Western Hotel, will be promptly attended to. feb27dtf

J. M. FOX,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES & LIQUORS!

87 FRONT ST, PORTLAND, 87
(Opposite the O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.)
Offers for sale

Fine French Brandies;
Standard Brands American Whiskies.
Scotch and Irish Whiskies,
Holland Gin,
Fine Old Tom,
Jamaica Rum,
PORT, SHERRY and CLARET WINES,
Also, a full assortment of
Case Liquors,
Which are offered to the trade on reasonable terms.
June 9, 1865. dtf-2p J. M. FOX.

E. W. TRACY & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO TRACY & KING,)

ASSAYERS,

PORTLAND, OREGON

Highest Price Paid for

GOLD DUST, LEGAL TENDER, &C.

Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.

OFFICE—58 Front street, 1st door below Arrigoni's. ap1dtf

R. HENDRIE,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FINE WINES!

BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,
51 Front Street,
m17 PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

J. M'HENRY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

LAMPS, PLATED WARE, &C,
NO. 84 FRONT STREET,
feb9 PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

Marine Insurance!

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,

IS PREPARED TO INSURE AGAINST ALL MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on Treasure, Cargo or Freight.
sep12d2ptf LADD & TILTON Agents.

FOR VICTORIA.

THE SCHOONER
A. CROSBY
Will sail on Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1866.
For freight or passage apply at the Office of the
feb25 3t PORTLAND GAS LIGHT CO

Notice.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 1ST the Steamer FANNY TROUP will leave the Line du Bois Wharf, Portland, for Vancouver at THREE O'CLOCK P. M.
feb24d1m CAPTAIN TURNBULL

Notice.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS contracted by my son WILLARD BARGER.
Feb 19, 1866 dtf JOHN BARGER

WILLAMETTE THEATRE!

THOS. WARD	Lessee and Manager
A. R. PHELPS	Stage Manager
RALPH PHELPS	Treasurer
Mr. FISCHER	Leader of Orchestra

Great Attraction!

JESSIE BROWN!
AND WILLIAM TELL!

ON THE SAME NIGHT

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 27th, 1866,

Will be repeated the Grand Spectacle of

JESSIE BROWN!

OR THE SIEGE OF LUCKNOW

JESSIE BROWN	FANNY MORGAN PHELPS
RANDALL McGREGOR	A. R. PHELPS
REV. DAVID BLOUNT	THOS. WARD

DANCING JOHNNY MASON.

And the Beautiful Play of

WILLIAM TELL!

William Tell	A. R. Phelps
Albert (his son)	Fanny Morgan Phelps
Old Melchtal	Thos. Ward

MR. TORRENCE'S BENEFIT on Wednesday Eve.

BOX BOOK open from 10 till 4 daily. Doors open at half past 6 o'clock, and performance to commence precisely at half past 7.

Admission:

Dress Circle and Parquette	$1 00
Pit	50

FIFTH ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

PORTL'ND HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

Will be given at the

LINCOLN HOUSE.

ON THE

17th of March, 1866,

Committee of Arrangements.

W. P. BURKE,	F. CAHALIN,
B. BARRY	J. SWEENEY,
P. B. SINNOTT,	C. CROUTH

Reception Committee.

W. P. BURKE,	A. MELLON,
P. B. SINNOTT,	P. F. BROWN

Floor Managers.

M. O'CONNOR,	P. J. MARTIN,
F. GATENS,	M. GLEASON.

MUSIC by the Regimental Band of the 14th United States Infantry. Professor G. T. Adkins, Conductor.

W. P. BURKE, President
B. BARRY, Secretary feb24td

Freight & Passage to San Francisco
REDUCED!

The New Steam Propeller

MONTANA,

1,000 TONS REGISTER,
KELLY, Commander,

Will leave this Port on or about

THURSDAY MARCH 1ST, 1866,

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT,

CABIN PASSAGE	$20
STEERAGE	$10
FREIGHT	$4 per ton

feb26d1t McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO Agents

W. P. WILLIAMS JOHN M BRIDE

WILLIAMS & M'BRIDE,

(*Successors to Hudson & Co.,*)

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF SUPERIOR

GROUND COFFEE AND SPICES!

ALSO

PICKLES, PIE FRUITS, JAMS, JELLIES, SAUCES &c., at San Francisco Prices and Freight.

FRESH GROUND CHARTRES COFFEE constantly on hand and put up with particular care for the Mining Trade.

Merchants in the interior will find this brand of Coffee and Spices better and cheaper than any other now in this market and will be sold to the Trade at the Lowest rates at

No. 48 Front Street,
feb26 PORTLAND, OREGON d3ptf

INDEPENDENT STEAMER ECHO,

WILL LEAVE CANEMAH
—FOR—
EUGENE CITY, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1866,
ALEX. P. ANKENNY
Portland, Feb 26th, 1866 dtd

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE STEAMER ECHO will transport Freight as follows:

From Portland to Peoria		$5 per ton
" " " Harrisburg		7 " "
" " " Eugene City		8 " "

Down Freight same as up. Steamer ALERT will Receipt for Freight in Portland.

ALEX. P. ANKENNY.
Portland, Jan. 31, 1866. dtf

KLOPENSTINE & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.,

413 FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO

THEY ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER GREATER Inducements than ever to all purchasing Goods in their line, and they would respectfully solicit a call before buying elsewhere. feb26d3 1m

Meeting of the Merchants.

THE MERCHANTS AND CITIZENS OF PORTLAND interested in the opening of a route to Montana Territory for travel and merchandise, are requested to meet on Tuesday, Feb 27th, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the rooms of the Portland Stock and Exchange Board.

W. S. LADD, President
Portland, Feb 24, 1866

SPRING OF 1866.

WE OFFER FOR THE SPRING TRADE,

1,000 Crates EARTHENWARE,

2,000 Casks GLASSWARE,

AT WHOLESALE OR RE-PACKED IN LOTS TO SUIT

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

SETH THOMAS,
NEW HAVEN CLOCK CO.
AND AMERICAN CLOCK CO'S

CLOCKS!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF OUR

Superior Quality

PLATED WARE,
&c., &c.

We are now prepared to Furnish

HOTELS AND STEAMERS

IN THE VERY BEST MANNER

HAYNES & LAWTON,

516 and 518 Sansome St., Cor. Merchant,

SAN FRANCISCO.

feb20 12p2m

Wanted.

A COMPETENT CLERK, WHO CAN WRITE A good hand and is accurate in figures.
Apply at the OREGONIAN OFFICE

THE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

INCORPORATED 1842.

ASSETS,

All Cash - - $14,000,000

ANNUAL INCOME all Cash over	$3,500,000
PAID CLAIMS, by Death, over	$6,500,000

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF POLICY ISSUED

ALL POLICIES ARE NON FORFEITABLE

Dividends are declared Annually—which can be applied as Cash in reducing the yearly premium commencing on the second year, or towards buying more insurance.

The last Dividend (Feb. 1st, 1866) was nearly double in amount and in proportion to premiums paid than was ever declared in the same space of time by any other Company in the world.

EXAMPLES

OF DIVIDENDS AND POLICIES ISSUED IN 1864

Am't Policy	Am't Dividends	Am't Premiums Paid
$10,000 00	$870 00	$351 00
10,000 00	619 02	304 40
5,000 00	147 30	111 40
1,000 00	118 41	68 81
1,000 00	12 14	23 62

EXAMPLES

OF POLICIES PAID BY THE COMPANY

Original Am't Policy	Dividend Additions	Total Am't Pd
$10,000 00	$6,926 00	$16,926 00
5,000 00	1,278 43	6,278 43
4,000 00	2,380 53	6,380 53
1,000 00	1,508 30	2,508 30

N. B. Particular attention is requested to the advantages secured by the payment of the premiums on both Life and Endowment insurance policies, in TEN ANNUAL INSTALMENTS. The rates of such premiums charged by this Company are lower, while the dividends are greater than in any other life company in the United States. As an additional inducement, the Company will, on surrender of such policy, issue a paid up policy for an equitable sum, which they will guarantee SHALL EXCEED the proportionate amount.

For instance, on surrender of a policy for $10,000 (other amounts in the same proportion,) on which the premiums are payable in ten annual instalments, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY which they will guarantee

After the payment of 2 premiums SHALL EXCEED $2000
3 " " " 3000

And so on. On the Five Year Life Plan the pro rata is double.

ENDOWMENT POLICIES are issued payable to the assured at death or any age between 40 and 85, *with full participation in the surplus of the Company*; thus combining Life Insurance with a safe and profitable investment.

It has been clearly proven that there is no way of investing where amounts are paid in annual instalments to so safe and advantageous a manner—and bring in as large returns as in an Endowment Policy in this Company. They are also beginning to be considered an ABSOLUTE NECESSITY by Merchants and others—for while from a Life Insurance, it constitutes *the finest form of collateral* to have by them, upon which to borrow or convert into cash in cases of emergency.

UNIVERSAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

CASH CAPITAL, Securely Invested $200,000

Special Feature:

INSURANCE OF IMPAIRED LIVES.

ISSUES ALL KINDS OF POLICIES

R. GLISAN, M. D., Medical Examiner, Office No. 95 Front street, between Washington and Alder.
feb26d3ptf E. L. SHANNON, Agent.

FEED, FEED.

BRAN,

SHORTS,

GRAIN

AND

FEED

OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE BY

R. R. LAW,

No. 25 Front Street, opposite O. S. N. Co.'s Warehouse, Portland dec20d3d2p

PAPER HANGINGS

AND

Window Shade

WAREHOUSE!

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
N. W. Cor. of Battery and Pine Sts.,
feb13 SAN FRANCISCO. d3m2p

R. G. SNEATH,
WHOLESALE GROCER,

25 Front Street,
(Opposite O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf,)
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Goods by the Package

FOR CASH AT

San Francisco Prices and Freight.

Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired.
Portland, March 20, 1865 dtf

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

FOR

SHERIFF OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY

At the ensuing June Election

H. W. DAVIS.
feb23dtf

H. GUIDO CROB,

Graduate of Planel's Conservatorie of Music, San Francisco,

AND LATE PIANIST AT MAGUIRE'S THEATRES for the past three years, takes pleasure in announcing, to the public of Portland and vicinity, that he has secured the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HALL above F. G. Randall's Music Store on First street, corner of Alder, where he will receive pupils for tuition on the PIANO, VIOLIN, ORGAN and HARMONY by the thorough system practiced in the above Celebrated Academy.

Orders for the MECHANIC'S BRASS & STRING BAND left here. jy18dtf2p

QUICKSILVER!

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR SALE OF

NEW ALMADEN QUICKSILVER!

WILL SELL FOR CASH

CHEAPER than it can be Purchased Elsewhere.

SMITH & DAVIS,
Portland, May 30, 1865—dtf 71 Front Street.

Western Hotel,

Corner of Morrison and First streets.
PORTLAND, OREGON,
S. D. SMITH Proprietor

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENsively enlarged. Rooms Hard Finished and Newly Furnished.

A Baggage Wagon will be at the Steamers to bring baggage to the House Free of Charge. feb26d2ptf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

KILBOURN & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

No. 96 Front Street,

WILL ATTEND TO THE SELLING AT AUCTION Merchandise, Real Estate, Furniture, Stocks, &c., &c.

Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays & Fridays.

OUT DOOR AND SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS

OSCAR KILBOURN, J. I. GUMBINNER,
au26tf Portland San Francisco

REGULAR SALE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27TH, 1866,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

Large Sale of:
FURNITURE!

Consisting of

BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, TABLES, CHAIRS,

Complete Cottage Sets

WASH STANDS, CENTER TABLES,
MATTRASSES, BLANKETS,
BED SPREADS, BED & TABLE LINEN,
WINDOW CURTAINS & CORNICES,
MIRRORS AND PICTURES,
CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS,
SHOW WINDOWS, SIGNS, STOVES, &c.

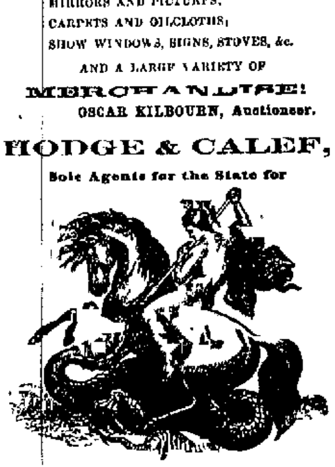
AND A LARGE VARIETY OF

MERCHANDISE!

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

HODGE & CALEF,

Sole Agents for the State for



HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

A Preparation uniting

Pure Old Essence of Rye,

With all the recognized Tonic, Laxative and Anti-Billious

Remedies of Art and Nature.

PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES.

Prevents Fever and Ague and Billious Remittent Fever, Invigorates the Organs of Digestion and the Bowels—Steadies the Nerves and tends to Prolong Life.

Remedial Properties.

Cures Dyspepsia—Liver Complaint—General Debility, Depression of Spirits—Constipation—Intermittent Fevers and all complaints arising from bodily weakness. As an

APPETIZER, TONIC, FEVER & AGUE PREVENTIVE

And all Billious Disorders,

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Stands pre-eminent as the

Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age,

and as an

Alterative and Blood Purifier

They are prescribed and recommended by all Physicians wherever they have been introduced.

The extraordinary and increasing demand for these BITTERS is unparalleled

In the History of Medicine,

And can be had everywhere throughout the civilized world where newspapers are circulated or read.

Almanacs or Pamphlets,

With testimony of their success from the Farmer and the Sailor—from the Merchant and the Physician, and from the Legislative Halls of

Our United Country

may be obtained FREE of all Dealers everywhere.

HODGE & CALEF,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE,
97 Front street, Portland.

PORTLAND, July 14th, 1865.

MESSRS. HODGE & CALEF:

Gentlemen:—In answer to your letter of even date, referring to the LICENSE LAW affecting "HOSTETTER'S BITTERS," I have to say that no License is required, counting, as they do, under the head of Proprietary Preparations. This decision is announced by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington.

THOS. FRAZAR,
U. S. Assessor Internal Revenue,
jy16d2psstatim Portland, Oregon.

WINES! WINES! WINES

H. SAXER,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN THE MOST CELEBRATED BRANDS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES!

APPLY AT THE

CALIFORNIA WINE DEPOT!!

NO. 89 FIRST STREET.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF

CALIFORNIA WINES,
RHINE WINES,
FRENCH WINES.

Dealers and Consumers will do well to examine and price this Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Portland, January 4, 1866 dtf2p

L. T. SCHULTZ,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Pianos, Melodeons,

SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
STRINGS, STATIONERY AND
FANCY GOODS,
No. 106 Front St., (2d door north of the Postoffice)
PORTLAND, OREGON.

AGENT FOR ERNES & GABLER'S CELEBRATED PIANOS, which won the greatest popularity over all the Celebrated Pianos in the East in sweetness, power, fullness and sonorousness of the middle, the great force of the bass and the wonderful clearness of the highest notes joined with an unequalled elastic touch.

L. T. Schultz will have always an assortment of these Instruments on hand, and invite all persons to call and examine their superior qualities before purchasing elsewhere.

Pianos and all other Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired at the shortest notice. de27 d2ptf

E. MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

Wines and Liquors!

NO. 105 FRONT STREET, UP STAIRS,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
NOS. 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET SAN FRANCISCO

N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired. oct21tf d&w

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

CRANDALL & TOWLE,

Importers of

LAMPS, OILS, LAMP STOCK

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c., &c.,

No. 93 Front St., Portland.

and 414 Front street San Francisco n20 dtf

For Sale.

50 SACKS OF SWEET POTATOES just arrived, ex Sierra Nevada and for sale by
PAUL SPOSITO,
feb13d6t 101 and 103 First street, Portland

AUCTION HOU

A. B. RICHARDSON

AUCTIONEE

Corner of Front and Oak Stre

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days—Wednesday and Sat

aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON, A

At Private Sale

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE
do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST
HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SAW
SCREWS, FRY-PANS, SHEET IRON, &

ALSO:

Large assortment of GROCERIES AND
A. B. RICHARDSON,

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY

OF

GROCERIES

GENERAL MERCHAN

&c.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2

25 cases OLIVE OIL;
100 chests JAPAN TEA;
50 chests ALMICI DI ACQUE

ALSO:

175 boxes CANDLES;
100 boxes CASTILE SOAP;

ALSO:

100 boxes SMOKED HER
25 hf-bbls PICKLED HER
10 bbls PICKLED HERRING

ALSO:

10 casks ALE;
4 casks PORTER;

A. B. RICHARDSON, A

AUCTION S

OF

VALUABLE FA

Cottage House, &c.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY

at 10 o'clock A. M.

I WILL SELL AT MY AUCTION SALES Acres Valuable Farming Land, situated from East Portland, (adjoins Mulley's Fa with a Comfortable Cottage House, Two Co Cattle, One Plow, One Spring Wagon and 50

THIS VALUABLE FARM is abundantly Spring Water. About one-half of Farm and under Cultivation. Title Perfect,

A. B. RICHARDSON, A

FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL STAT

OF THE

PACIFIC INSURANCE COM

Being from 30th June, 1865 to 1st Januar

AMOUNT CAPITAL STOCK..........
Amount in excess of Capital available to pay Losses and Dividends ....

ASSETS.

Loans on First Mortgages.........	$474,419
Loans on Collateral, subject to call..........	306,100
Real Estate, Company's Building and Lot, 436 California St.......	54,311
Deposits in the State of Nevada, in compliance with the laws....	50,000
$50,000 U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds, deposited in Oregon, cost..........	26,482
Deposits in New York City.......	76,312
State & Federal stamps on hand..	1,001
Cash on hand and in Bank.........	80,141

INCOME.

Net Cash Premiums on Fire Risks
Net Cash Premiums on Marine Risks August
Interest received from Loans and Dep

DISBURSEMENTS

Amount Fire Losses paid
Do Marine Losses paid
Paid Salaries of Officers, Attorneys and Employees
Paid State and Federal Taxes
Commissions to Agents and Brokers
Expenses, including all other pay
Dividends paid July 6th and October 7th earnings to those dates

Net am't of Fire Risks written during six months......$6,774,815 00
Net am't Marine Risks written since Aug 1, 1865...... 2,590,516 00
Am't Fire Risks in force Dec. 31, 1865......
Do Marine do do do do

JONATHAN HU
A. J. RALSTON, Sec'y,

LADD & TILTON, General A
feb2 PORTLAND, Oregon.

The Highest Cash Price Pa

WOOL, HIDES, BEAV

AND OTHER SKINS AT

KOSHLAND

NO. 137 FRONT STREET,

Constantly on hand a full assort

DRY GOODS, CLO

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

KOSHLAND BRO
Portland

S. KOSHLAND, San Francisco.
K. KOSHLAND,
M. KOSHLAND,

KOSHLAND BROS.

COMMISSION MERCH

AND JOBBERS IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

No. 307 Sacramento Stre
SAN FRANCISCO.

AUCTION GOODS SOLD CHEAP FOR
feb5d2ptf

TOBACCO! CIG

WEIL & CO.

No. 226 Front Street, San F
SOLE IMPORTERS

Of the following brands of Havana Ci in the Market.

PEACH OFFERING;
PEARL do
GOLDEN CHARM
IMPERIAL;
CAMELIA;

besides

LIGHT PRESSED NATURAL LEAF

Of every description. Also, by every St of

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS

In Bond or Duty Paid.

WEIL & CO
mh29d1y2p 226 Front Street, San Fran

A. G. BRADFOR

IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN

PURE WINES AND LIQU

39 Front Stree

PORTLAND, OREGON.
aug18

HAPPINESS OR MISE
THAT IS THE QUESTION

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE "PACIFIC OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE," have regardless of expense, to issue FREE) for the suffering humanity) four of their most interesting structive LECTURES, on MARRIAGE, and its flentions. Nervous Debility, Premature Decline hood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, I ergy, and Vital Power, the great Social Evil, and maladies that result from youthful follies, excess turity, or ignorance of Physiology and Nature's

These invaluable Lectures have been the lightening and saving thousands, and will be FREE on receipt of Twenty five cents in by addressing "Secretary Pacific Museum of and Science, at the Eureka Theater, Montgomery San Francisco."

Letters to be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co
mh18d&w1y2p

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates . . . 73¼@73¾
New York Gold Quotations . . . 1[illegible]

Our Flour and Grain Markets.—At one time last [illegible] recently we have no doubt but that the demand for wheat and flour in the Australian Colonies would have [illegible] largely to export from Oregon at [illegible] here. Now, however, it appears that these articles are selling at such very low rates in Chili, with no active export trade with Australia, the aggregate purchases and shipments for the Colonies are amounting to about 11,000 tons in January, most of which had good reward, that under the most favorable circumstances it is deemed the export trade of California with Australia is over for the season. The great bulk of last year's crop in Oregon is still on hand, and our advices from California show that, notwithstanding the free shipments in the winter from San Francisco, it is remarkable that so little inroad has been made on stocks in city warehouses. The greatest portion of the grain exported appears to have come direct from the interior, and when by stress of weather parcels were taken from store to give dispatch to outward bound vessels, the same has been replaced by fresh arrivals from the country. There is a probability that large supplies will be shipped from Oregon during March and April to San Francisco, but this will depend much upon the condition of the California markets. Should the supplies there be disposed of before northern arrivals it will be for our interest, and hence California dealers feel that it will be for their interest to dispose of the supplies they have on hand for fear Oregon shipments will break down the markets. Every year the home markets for our breadstuffs are becoming more and more restricted. We are advised that the products of Grand Ronde valley for the ensuing season will be quite large, and with the mills being erected east of the Cascade mountains for the manufacture of flour, in Walla Walla, Grand Ronde, Boise, and elsewhere, it must in time make a difference quite perceptible in our flour and grain markets. The lack of facilities for transportation, and the high prices asked for transportation where afforded, has been the cause of preventing us from entering into competition for the trade of foreign ports. Vancouver Island and British Columbia would purchase largely for us, had we the facilities to [illegible] the trade, and at the prices ruling all winter in San Francisco for grain there was a large margin for profit in exporting to Australia, but there has not been the tonnage here to accommodate this branch of business. It is for this purpose that we desire to urge the importance of direct trade between New York and Portland. In case of this port being better supplied with tonnage, it would be quite as easy for us to maintain a foreign trade and be of advantage to our farmers as it is for California or any other section to do so. Vessels coming here direct from New York or Boston need not be obliged to lay by for a cargo direct back again, but in case they could not obtain a home charter, could go to China via Puget Sound, carry breadstuffs to Australia, visit the Chinchas for guano, make a round trip to Hong Kong, load spars for York or France, or enter upon a thousand ways to find profitable business. Until something of the kind is done, we presume Oregon must stand with folded arms, and, aside from her traffic with the mining regions, bide the [illegible] of California.

Letter from Dr. Hawthorne.—A private letter from Dr. Hawthorne, now in New York, dated January 19th, 1866, has the following: "Whilst in Washington I visited the Government Insane Asylum, which has for its [illegible] Dr. Nichols, whom I found to be a very clever and intelligent gentleman. The Doctor showed me all through the institution, and invited me to return and make his house my home when I visit again. The asylum is located about four miles from Washington city. The [illegible] is high and commands a fine view of the Potomac, the city, as well as Arlington Heights and the surrounding country. They have about 140 patients in all. I made it a point to ascertain as far as I could in [illegible] that their treatment mentally, bodily and [illegible]. In everything pertaining to those things I do not really see that they do any better than is done at the Oregon Hospital for the Insane. It is true in the large [illegible], with its large number of patients, they can [illegible] and gain a great advantage over us, but with that single exception I do not hesitate to say that we are about equal to them in all the great essentials for the [illegible] and care of these unfortunates. Their food and clothing are just about the same as ours, and their physical restraints and guards are as nearly as may be the same. Of course in all establishments built on a large scale and without regard to expense, when they have [illegible] and device that is thought to be advantageous to the inmates or convenient to those in charge, the conveniences and to a certain extent the appliances are superior to our own. But for all practical [illegible] is not nearly as great as many would [illegible] indeed the difference is appreciable. I spent two hours also in a visit to the United States Medical Museum where are collected a very large number of fractured and [illegible] bones, from gunshot wounds. There are many very beautiful specimens of diseased bones, besides showing some wonderful freaks of musket balls, as well as cures, resulting in many cases where the chances [illegible] small. They have many neat specimens also that are interesting and instructive, and are adding almost daily to the list.....In company with one of our [illegible] I went to the White House, and whilst sitting in the President's private office General Grant came in, and I had the honor of an introduction. He is a very [illegible] unostentatious looking personage, and is beyond doubt one who is possessed of a large and comprehensive grasp of mind. ...There is nothing going on in [illegible], nor indeed is there much business being transacted in New York or at any one point, just now, it being [illegible] the fall and spring trades."

Recorder's Court—Hoffman J., February 26th, 1866. [illegible] and John McVeen, both arraigned on a charge of drunkenness, paid fine and costs. J. B. Brul[illegible] of the Live Oak saloon, corner of A and Front st. [illegible] was arrested on a charge of abstracting from the pocket of Wm. Sykes $125, while said Sykes was in the [illegible] stupified from the effects of frequent [illegible] there indulged in. The evidence went to show that Sykes was relieved of the amount [illegible], but it was not sufficient to hold Brulletie, and he was discharged. [illegible] Allman, a boy who peddles groves in the city, was taken up on complaint of Mrs. Fargaly, for [illegible] of game. While in charge of the officer Mone, [illegible] slapped the boy in the face, and he was also [illegible]. The cases were dismissed without action ..... [illegible], and Henry Voter, both drunkards were sent to jail for two days each.

[illegible].—The success with which the play of "[illegible]" was received at Willamette Theatre, on its late [illegible], induced the manager to offer it again last evening. The management having spent much time, labor and money to render the play attractive, was well [illegible] as was shown by the good audience assembled to witness the second presentation, which was rendered in fine style. The admirable comedy of "The day after the Wedding," closed the evening's entertainment, [illegible] Mr. Ward, and Mr. Phelps appearing in characters in both plays. A fine bill is offered for to-night.

[illegible] Trick.—For several months past, at different times, the small signs at store doors along Front street have been defaced by some miserable brute who is [illegible] of a place in the Penitentiary. It happens generally that the act is committed in the night of Saturday. Last Saturday night several signs were subjected to this [illegible]. We hope the guilty parties may soon be caught in their acts and be compelled to pay the penalty.

Curing Smelt.—Parties at Rainier have entered largely upon the business of curing smelt for this market. We should deem it a profitable undertaking. That smelt are the most delicate fish that swims, none have any doubt, and all regret that the season for them is so short. The run about Rainier is about as good as any in the river. Like salmon, the higher up the streams they go the less valuable they become.

The McG[illegible]—[illegible] Case.—This case which has attracted so much attention in the Circuit Court for the past several days, concerning the title to certain property on Front street, and a part of the street itself below Ash street, was finally submitted to the jury at 9½ o'clock last night. [illegible] on the part of the defense, and [illegible] on the part of the plaintiff, closed the arguments, and the Court gave brief instructions when the jury retired, instructed to return a sealed verdict.

Closing out Sale.—Persons will not again have an opportunity this month to witness Richardson in his [illegible] sales, after to-morrow. He will close out a full stock on this occasion, and at the usual hour will close his place of business for the day. Read advertisements and give him a call.

Information Wanted.—Information is wanted of the whereabouts of Walstein [illegible] Landon, by his family who have lately arrived at San Francisco from the East. When last heard from Mr. Landon was at Boena Vista Bar, Boise county, Idaho. Address Samuel Drake, San Francisco, California.

Rain.—All day yesterday the weather clerk was engaged in regulating his reservoir for a miscellaneous shower. Finally, all things being in readiness, at about 5 o'clock P. M. rain commenced to fall. We may now expect that ladies will be seen more numerous on the street, and people will have fewer coughs and colds.

Concert by the 14th Infantry Band.—We are informed by Prof. Adkins, leader of the 14th Infantry Band, that they will most likely give a public concert at Boise in a short time. We also observe arrangements are making for a concert at Vancouver, to come off in a few days.

U. S. Circuit Court—M. P. Deady, J.—Feb. 26 1866.—The Case of Cullen O. Chapman vs School District No. 1, [illegible] Stark and others was commenced. Court adjourned to meet this morning.

Furniture Sale.—Mr. Kilbourn, auctioneer, 90 Front street, will dispose of a large lot of furniture to-day at 10 o'clock A. M., together with carpets, oil cloths, signs, stoves and merchandise. See advertisement.

Treasure.—The Cascade last evening brought from the upper Columbia fully 500 pounds of treasure. The latest dates from Owyhee were to the 12th.

Clackamas County Union Convention.

The Union Voters of Clackamas County, Oregon, who have been and are in favor of maintaining the supremacy of the Union, the Constitution and the Laws of the United States against all opposition, are requested to meet in the several Precincts to choose Delegates to a Union County Convention for Clackamas County to be held at the Court House in Oregon City on SATURDAY THE 17TH DAY OF MARCH, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., to nominate Delegates to a State Convention, Candidates for Legislature and County Officers for said County, and transact such other business as may properly be brought before the Convention.

It is respectfully recommended that the several Precinct meetings be held at the usual places of voting in each Precinct on Thursday, the 15th day of March, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The several Precincts are entitled to the following number of Delegates: Canemah 4; Linn City 3; Tualatin 1; Pleasant Hill, 2; Union, 3; Lower Molalla, 4; Marquam's, 3; Upper Molalla, 3; Beaver Creek, 4; Harding's, 2; Spring Water, 2; Young's 2; Rock Creek, 3; Milwaukie, 4; Oregon City, 11.

W. W. BUCK,
D. W. BRYANT,
ABEL MATTOON,
A. MARQUAM,
Union County Committee.

Our Trip from the Upper Country

Celilo, O., Feb. 22, 1866.

Editor Oregonian:

We reached here this morning, and finding ourself in possession of a leisure hour will jot down a few items of travel that may not be void of interest to your many readers. During last month, and the first ten days of the present one, we were detained at La Grande anxiously awaiting the opening of the river and the arrival of the mails, and thus days and weeks came and went 'till further delay became insufferable, and we determined to set out in the face of the most discouraging reports and take the desperate chances; so on the 15th inst., we left Grand Ronde in its glory and set out over the Blue Mountains on Haley's stage via the Meacham road, and the snow being hard, we found the roads in excellent condition and experienced one of the most exhilerating and romantic rides it were ever our good fortune to experience. No route affords more picturesque nor grander winter scenery than the one above referred to—deep canyons enclosed by high mountains rising almost perpendicular and covered with frost mailed verdure that give to them the appearance of frescoed work chiseled out of marble by the hand of some giant sculptor, and then we passed along the hights of dividing ridges with their infinite variety of landscape scenery stretching away in every direction as far as the eye could reach. The first day's travel brought us to Lee's Encampment, from which we started two hours before day. The following morning at 10 o'clock descended into the Umatilla valley, where we shifted our bobs for a wheeled vehicle and on the same evening reached the junction of the Umatilla and Dalles road. There we left the stage and took passage with Adams and Harter from the Dalles, and after a festive journey of four days, on yesterday evening we arrived at the summit of the mountain rising from the Des Chutes river and there feasted our gaze upon one of the grandest natural scenes we ever beheld. Before us loomed up Mount Hood, its base enveloped in clouds, and its summit rising skyward until rendered diminutive by the greatness of its altitude. While we stood spell bound by this majestic monument of primeval ages, the sun sank lowly down and crowned its summit—'twas grand beyond expression. In ecstacy we could only cry out, "Mount Hood in glory!" I would fain have gazed on the august and delightful scene longer, but the shades of evening translated me from the place of the ideal to that of the real, and I commenced my descent into the canyon below, and fording the Des Chutes river this morning on the bar, reached here about an hour since to find the Columbia open, and that two boats had already gone above, one of which is now hourly expected at this place.

The river now open, and the O. S. N. Company squarely on the track again, we may expect business in the upper country to assume a more brisk phase immediately. The natural obstructions thrown in the way of transportation are speedily being overcome by the indomitable will and energy of our transportation companies, and the public should lend cheerful encouragement to such instead of advertising them by cursings, and extending to them a support grudgingly. Those who establish transportation facilities do it at great risk, and should be paid for taking chances. Companies who have no common interest in our general welfare, are endeavoring to establish foreign transportation routes to the upper country, and we can best thwart the purposes of such enterprises by giving an undivided encouragement to our own.

Between the head waters of the Columbia and Salt Lake City, lies the richest mineral region in which our continent can boast, and the lay of the country and its unbounded, yet, in a measure, undeveloped resources, foreshadow the construction of a broad guage railroad between the two points, so sure as causes remain true to their effects. The casual observer can form no idea of the high order of destiny awaiting us; but a culmination of this destiny depends in a measure upon our own free and undivided efforts.

One redeeming feature of "the monopolies with which our country is cursed," is that they expend their profits freely in making general improvements, and such improvements are directly beneficial to every *bona fide* resident. The majority of our people act as though they believed our country was the creature of a day. They distrust the permanency of our resources, and are on the look out for a sudden collapse; and such short sighted croakers deserve only failure and contempt. Mineral discovery in this region is yet in embryo. We have as yet only discovered the cast-off fragments; whilst the inexhaustible store has not yet been reached. Generations in the far remote future will find the mineral operations of this region in their prime. Our future prospects rest on one of God's eternal principles, and is destined to be the very last thing played out. Frogs and fogies may croak, but our line of march is onward and upward, and it is as impossible to prevent it as to stay the rising of the sun. But the whistle of the returning steamer warns me that the time for the train to start has almost arrived, and I must see that my baggage is all safe aboard; hence, no more.

W. S.

Assassination of Ford. Patterson.

At an early hour on Thursday morning, our town was thrown into a fever of excitement by the announcement that Ford. Patterson, who had been spending the winter at Walla Walla, had been shot and instantly killed. Immediately on hearing the report we proceeded to Dan Welch's saloon, and there found Patterson stretched on the floor, with the life blood oozing from four or five wounds, either of them sufficient to produce death. The circumstances attending the shooting, as near as we can gather them, are as follows: About half-past eight o'clock in the morning, Patterson had gone into Richard Bogle's barber shop to get shaved. A few moments later, Donohue, the man who killed him, entered the shop from the rear, and seated himself in the back room, from which he had a good view of Patterson whilst being shaved. Not a word passed between the two men, and the barber had finished shaving Patterson, and was dressing his hair, when Mr. Wood, the daguerrean artist, who happened to be present, noticed Donohue advance toward Patterson, holding at the same time his hand behind his back, and grasping a revolver. Donohue being a policeman, Wood supposed that the intention was to arrest Patterson, and that he (Donohue) thus held the pistol in order to be prepared for resistance. After advancing to within a few feet of the deceased, Donohue paused for perhaps thirty seconds, and then hastily rushing on Patterson with his pistol cocked, said, "Patterson, you must kill me, or I'll kill you!" Before Patterson had time either to speak or move, Donohue discharged his pistol, the ball from which entered the right side of his face nearly on a line with the mouth.

On being shot, Patterson exclaimed, "Oh, my God!" and sprang toward the door. Whilst thus endeavoring to escape, Donohue discharged two more balls, one of which took effect, the other passing through a front window, at an elevation considerable higher than a man's head. Patterson succeeded in getting out of the barber shop and reached Welch's saloon, which is next door. The moment he got inside the door of the saloon he sunk down helpless, and whilst in this position Donohue, apparently determined to make sure work, again advanced on the prostrate man, and discharged two more balls, both of which took effect. After completing his bloody work, Donohue went and delivered himself up, and was forthwith committed to the county jail.

As the news spread it created the wildest excitement, and forthwith a thousand and one rumors were current as to the origin of what everybody pronounced a cold blooded murder. One of the reports was that Donohue and Patterson had a difficulty in Portland a year or two since, and that the killing was the result of an old grudge. Another version, was that Patterson had been noisy the night previous, and on being remonstrated with by Donohue, replied, "the next time I see you I'll kill you!" None of these reports could be traced to any reliable source, and at this writing the whole murder remains a mystery. The friends of the deceased even say that Patterson was an entire stranger to Donohue, and the assassination was a part of a deliberate plan to get him out of the way. The examination which will possibly be held to day or to morrow, will most likely throw some light upon a deed that for the present is shrouded in mystery.

In justification of his deed, Donohue states that his life had been threatened by deceased. It appears that about a year since Patterson got into a difficulty about a woman in Portland, and that Donohue, who was then a policeman, was very active in endeavoring to effect his arrest. Patterson it seemed harbored malice on this account, and meeting Donohue some two weeks since, told him that "he had his (Donohue's) name down on his book, and that he would settle with him shortly." On Wednesday night the parties again met, when the threat was repeated. On this second warning, Donohue armed himself, and determined to shoot Patterson on sight. They met in the barber shop on Thursday morning, and the result is known.—*W. W. Statesman, Feb. 16.*

An Article of True Merit.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are the most popular article in this country or Europe for Throat Diseases and Coughs; and this popularity is based upon real merit, which cannot be said of many other preparations in the market, which are really but weak imitations of the genuine Troches.

Attention Portland Zouave Cadets.—A Special Meeting will be held this evening at 7½ o'clock.

H. McCARTHY, Sec'y

Member of the Cabinet from the Pacific Coast

The Union members of the California Legislature held a caucus on the evening of the 16th inst, and recommended Frederick Billings, of San Francisco, for the place in President Johnson's Cabinet which will soon be made vacant by the retirement of Secretary Harlan. The *Bulletin's* Sacramento letter thus speaks of the action of the caucus:

The caucus of the Union members of the Legislature met again last evening to consider the recommendation to the President of a suitable person for an appointment in his Cabinet. The attendance was not much larger than on Thursday evening, but business was managed differently. Every one present knew full well what the caucus was called for and there were no complaints of surprise or ignorance. All were prepared to abide the action of the majority. A full and fair opportunity was given for the friends of candidates other than Mr. Billings to bring them out. Judge Harris of Napa named Eugene L. Sullivan, of San Francisco, and hinted that some of Mr. Sargent's friends should put him in nomination, and Senator Smith, of Butte, suggested the name of Governor Low. But these hints were not taken, and the first ballot settled the matter satisfactorily to all parties, the vote being Billings, 52, Sullivan, 0, which was at once made unanimous. The discussion exhibited at the same time the uncertainty prevailing among Union men as to the course of the President and their duty to support him, and their failure to understand what seems to be his interpretation and performance of his pledges to punish traitors and make treason odious.

From present indications it looks as if there would soon be a re-organization of the Cabinet. If the present Cabinet be dissolved, the President will of course choose another, all of whose members represent his peculiar views. In that event recommendations from any quarter would be of no avail. But if the present Cabinet remains it might not be altogether useless to recommend some person from the Pacific coast to take the place which will soon be vacated by the present Secretary of the Interior.

The interests of the Pacific States and Territories would be greatly promoted at the East by the admission into the Cabinet of an able man from this coast. Such a person would exert an influence in our behalf which would be felt through all the whole country and especially in these States. If a member of the Cabinet should be chosen from this quarter, California would naturally be entitled to the honor. Mr. Billings, the person whom the Union members of the California Legislature recommends, is regarded in that State as a very able man. We doubt not he would be an honor to the Cabinet and, in that position, would accomplish much for the Pacific coast.

The Gorilla Hunter.—Du Chaillu, the explorer and gorilla hunter, is to give an account of his discoveries and adventures in the heart of Africa, before the Royal Geographical Society. He has found eight new tribes, one a dwarf people, who are gypsies in their habits. He had intended to cross the entire continent from the West, but the killing of two natives, by the accidental discharge of a gun in his party, provoked an attack, and obliged him to abandon his purpose. He was shot with two poisoned arrows and narrowly escaped.

DR. R. GLISAN,
Late of San Francisco, formerly U. S. Army, Office on Front street, between Washington and Alder. Residence, North Fifth street, between C and D, Portland, Oregon. oct25

J. R. CARDWELL, DENTIST,
REFERENCE: - - PATRONS
OFFICE—80 First street, Portland, Oregon, adjoining CARDWELL'S GALLERY & MUSEUM—the old stand of Buchtel & Cardwell. nh1tf

DOCTORS
CHAPMAN & WATKINS,
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS.
Office—Cor. Washington and Front Sts.

J. A. CHAPMAN, M. D.	WM. H. WATKINS, M. D.
LATE OF NEW YORK AND Commissional Surgeon in the U. S. Army RESIDENCE—East side of Third street, fronting on the Plaza, bet. Main and Madison streets. Particular attention given to Surgery.	SURGEON FIRST OREGON Cavalry RESIDENCE—West cor. Main and Seventh streets. DR. WATKINS, having received especial instruction as to treatment of the EYE and EAR at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, will give particular attention to diseases of those organs.

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 4th 1864. dawtf

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.
For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents
CHAS. F. WIEGAND, Proprietor,
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
sol6tf Portland, Oregon.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

COME ALWAYS IN THE FORENOON!
JOSEPH BUCHTEL,
Having purchased the entire interest of MR. WOODARD in the Gallery in Vaughn's Building, corner of Front and Morrison streets, would recommend to those wishing THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, CARTES DE VISITE OR OTHER STYLE OF PICTURES that the forenoon is the best time to have Negatives taken. His ability to please subjects is conceded, hence there is no necessity of speaking in that respect.
N. B.—Oregon Views suitable for Albums, Stereoscopes, etc., at low figures, singly or by the dozen. Give me a call.
Portland, Oct. 25, 1865. JOSEPH BUCHTEL

DOCTORS
HOFFMANN & BLACH,
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS
Office and Residence—Cor. Washington and Front streets, Parrish's Block, Portland, Oregon.
A. J. HOFFMANN, M. D., late of Dalles, and formerly Physician of the County and German Hospital of Trinity County, California, will give particular attention to DISEASES OF FEMALES and CHILDREN.
CHAS. BLACH, M. D., late of New York, Member of the New York German Medical Society, will give particular attention to SURGERY. j 27d6m

Many Cases of Rheumatism, Skin Disease, Diseases of the Urinary Organs and indeed of Chronic Disease generally seem not cured by ordinary medical treatment however skillful. For this reason the undersigned has made arrangements for the treatment of this class of diseases by which the patient may have the benefit of Dr. Langston Parker's method of treatment by fumigations, the use of many of the mineral and saline waters, baths in sea water, general and local baths of water, heated air and simple and medicated vapor, in addition to such other medical or surgical treatment as may be indicated.
J. L. COOMBS, M. D.,
Consultation Rooms in Cohn's Building, up stairs, over Wells, Fargo & Co. dec23tf

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—It renovates, purifies and strengthens the system, and aids the stomach in the performance of its functions. It is a sovereign specific for imparting strength to, or and tone to, the system, and possessing curative powers for all diseases arising from a disordered stomach. In the most severe cases of cramps, diarrhea and weakness in the stomach the "Bitters" have been rigidly tested, and always with the greatest success.—Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere. aj12

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7 o'clock P. M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C. P.
n 23dtf

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend.
Jal By order of N. G.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
ap17tf By order of W. M.

Our Imprudence the Cause of Consumption.—How many of us can date the cause of our last sickness to either a crowded room and then coming out in the cold air, or wearing damp clothes, causing a cough which settles upon the Lungs, or during seated pains in the chest. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will check the disease and restore health to the system. For sale by
SMITH & DAVIS, Agents,
Portland, Oregon
Also by the Dealers in Family Medicines, generally

S. T.—1860.—X.
Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated

PLANTATION BITTERS,
Which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities and warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.
Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle. See that it has our private U. S. Stamp unmutilated over the cork, with plantation scene, and our signature on a fine steel plate side label. See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and deleterious stuff. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or in bulk is an impostor. Any person imitating this bottle, or selling any other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the U. S. law, and will be so prosecuted by us. We already have our eye on several parties re-filling our bottles, &c., who will succeed in getting themselves into close quarters. The demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters from ladies, clergymen, merchants, &c., is incredible. The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sold by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.
P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 Broadway, N. Y.
SMITH & DAVIS,
21 Front Street, Portland,
Sole Agents for Oregon and the Territories.

Luxuriant Growth and Beauty to the Hair.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's
World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.
The great unequaled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,
Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall, and never fails to restore **grey hair to its natural color, and produce a luxuriant growth.**
For sale by all Druggists.
Agents, Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco
ao7ldawdm

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
THE STEAMERS
"NEW WORLD,"
—or—
CASCADE,
CAPT. JOHN WOLFE . . . Commander,
Will leave PORTLAND, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M. for the CASCADES and DALLES,
THE STEAMER
"TENINO,"
CAPT. E. F. COE . . . COMMANDER.
Will leave CELILO on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for UMATILLA,
Connecting with the steamer
"SPRAY,"
TO WALLULA
CAPT. C. C. FELTON. . . . COMMANDER.
The PASSENGER TRAIN to connect with Steamers for Umatilla and Wallula, will leave Dalles on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4.30 A. M.
Portland, Feb. 11th, 1866.
J. C. AINSWORTH,
dtf President O. S. N. Co.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Notice.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER Notice, the Company will dispatch
THE SPLENDID STEAMER
SENATOR
From Lincoln House Wharf, Portland,
EVERY MORNING AT 7 O'CLOCK
For Oregon City,
Connecting with the COMMODIOUS, FAST-RUNNING STEAMER
RELIANCE!
FOR SALEM, ALBANY AND CORVALLIS, on
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week.
RATES OF PASSAGE:

From Portland to Salem.	$ 50
" " " Albany	1 00
" " " Corvallis	1 50

MEALS AND BERTHS INCLUDED
Tickets can be had and all further information given by applying to the undersigned at the Company's Office, No. 81 Front Street, in J. L. Parrish's Brick Store, Portland, Oregon.
The Company will also dispatch a Steamer from Oregon City every Tuesday, of each week, for Eugene City and intermediate points. Passage at Reduced Rates.
Portland, Feb. 14, 1866. JNO. D. BILES,
dtf Agent for People's Trans. Co.

WILLAMETTE STEAM NAV. CO.'S NOTICE.
THE STEAMER
ALERT,
JAMES STRANG . . . Master,
WILL LEAVE VAUGHN'S WHARF, PORTLAND,
FOR OREGON CITY,
EVERY MORNING (Sundays excepted) AT 7 O'CLOCK,
connecting on
MONDAY AND THURSDAY with the
STEAMER ACTIVE, CAPT. J. F. APPERSON,
For SALEM, ALBANY, and CORVALLIS.
D. W. BURNSIDE,
feb23dtf Pres't W. S. N. Co.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO'S
Notice to Shippers.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER notice Freights on the Willamette River will be carried at the following reduced rates:

From Portland to Oregon City per ton	$ 50
" " Canemah	75
" " Salem	1 50
" " Albany	2 00
" " Corvallis	2 50

DOWN FREIGHT AT SAME RATES.
February 12th, 1866. A. A. McCULLY,
dtf President P. T. Co.

Freights Reduced.
WILLAMETTE STEAM NAV. CO.
Will take Freight at the following rates:

From Portland to Oregon City, per ton	$ 50
" " Canemah,	75
" " Salem,	1 50
" " Albany	2 00
" " Corvallis,	2 50

DOWN FREIGHT AT SAME RATES.
No Extra Charge over the Oregon City Railroad.
D. W. BURNSIDE,
feb23dtf Pres't W. S. N. Co.

C. N. HUMISTON,
MONEY AND STOCK
BROKER,
Dealer in Government and State
STOCKS AND SECURITIES,
LEGAL TENDERS,
MINING STOCKS, &C.
Office—No. 5 Carter's Block,
Washington Street,
aug23 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.,
Corner of North Front and E Sts.,
One Block North of Couch's Wharf,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
MANUFACTURE
STEAM ENGINES,
Boilers,
SAW AND GRIST MILL,
Quartz and Mining
MACHINERY
OF ALL KINDS,
Castings for Agricultural Machinery,
WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,
For Fire Proof Buildings at
SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.
Blacksmithing and Repairing.
PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY
PETER TAYLOR.
All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.
JOHN NATION,
February 6, 1866. dtf Superintendent

OREGON STEAM BREWERY!
JOHN MASON & CO. . . . Proprietors
AFTER MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE ON THE Pacific Coast, we flatter ourselves that our
XXX ALE, PORTER,
AND CREAM ALE!
Cannot be improved and further comment is unnecessary. Orders solicited and promptly filled, either at the Brewery on the Macadamized Road, one-half mile south of the Toll Gate, or at Fox's Wholesale Liquor Store, 43 Front street.
The above Brewery is the only Branch of John Mason's Brewery of San Francisco on the Pacific Coast.
JOHN MASON & CO.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership.
THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between John Mason, James Mason and Mrs. J. J. Heath, under the name and firm of J. MASON & CO. OREGON STEAM BREWERY, Portland, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 19th of October, 1865, Mr. Jas. Mason retiring from the firm.
John Mason and Mrs. Jemima Heath will carry on the Brewery under the old name of J. Mason & Co., as heretofore, being responsible for the debts of, and collecting the amounts due said firm.
JOHN MASON,
MRS. J. J. HEATH,
By their Att'y in fact,
feb24dlm H. W. HEATH

LIVE OAK SALOON AND RESTAURANT,
Front Street,
(Next door to the Pacific Market,)
IS NOW OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF the Public.
Board by the week . . . $5 00
Single meals . . . 37½ cents
The Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand. The Proprietor wishing to start for the mines next month, will sell out cheap. The House is well situated in a business part of the town, and is at present doing a good business, and is leased for two years at a rental of $25 a month. For further particulars, apply to
J. B. BROUILLETTE, Proprietor
Portland, Feb. 24th 1866

MASON'S BREWERY!
EAST PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE AT R. HENDRIE'S, 51 Front St., Portland
THE UNDERSIGNED IS THE ONLY MANUFACTURER of the
GENUINE MASON'S ALE
In Oregon. He has lately erected a
NEW BREWERY!
AT EAST PORTLAND,
And is prepared to fill all orders for XX and XXX ALE and PORTER.
Orders delivered to any part of the city.
fab17dtf JAMES MASON, Proprietor.

Coal Oil!
2,000 GALLONS OF COAL OIL!
AT
SAN FRANCISCO PRICE & FREIGHT,
AT
R. G. SNEATH'S,
35 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND
jan23 dlm

THE SPRING MEETING
OVER THE
MULTNOMAH TROTTING PARK
WILL OPEN WITH A
PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,
FREE FOR ALL TROTTING HORSES IN THE State. Mile Heats. 3 best in 5 to Harness. On
Saturday, March 3d, 1866,
a good day and track, and if not, the next good day and track, three to enter and two to start to make a race. All entries to name and close with M. M. Southworth on or before the 2d of March 1866. Entrance ten per cent.
fl12d1d M. M. SOUTHWORTH, Proprietor.

PRICES OF IRON REDUCED!
TIRE IRON . . . 5½ cts per lb.
NORWAY SHOE SHAPES 8½ cts per lb.
ALL OTHER SIZES IN PROPORTION.
E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
Hardware, Iron, Steel, and Wagon Timber,
12 fel5dlaw6m Portland, Oregon.

TO THE "GREEN BAND BOX,"
VAN FRIDAGH & CO.,
French Millinery,
No. 107 First Street,
Between Morris and Alder
Nov. 18 dtf

I. SCHONFELD, H. BRAMER,	San Francisco	S. LEBENBAUM Portland

J. SCHONFELD & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
SEGARS AND TOBACCO,
Pipes, Matches,
STATIONERY, CUTLERY AND YANKEE NOTIONS,
85 First Street, corner Washington,
oct26 PORTLAND, OREGON. d3ptf

LUMBER YARD!
SUTTON & CO.
WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET
Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates. Rassqued Lumber constantly on hand. d tf

W. A. ALDRICH. J. C. MERRILL. JOHN McCRAKEN.
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,
SHIPPING, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
AGENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA, HAWAIIAN and OREGON PACKET LINES.
Importers of SAN QUENTIN and CARMEN ISLAND SALT, SANDWICH ISLAND SUGARS, COFFEE, RICE, and PULU.
Agents for Preserved & Co's Preserved Fruits, Vegetables, Pickles and Vinegar.
Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD & FRUIT, LIME, CEMENT and PLASTER.
Will attend to the Purchase, Sale or Shipment of Merchandise or Produce in New York, San Francisco or Honolulu, or Portland. ALDRICH, MERRILL & CO.
Nos. 224 and 226 California Street
San Francisco
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.
jal9dtf 16 North Front Street, Portland

Just Received,
EX A. A. ELDREDGE DIRECT FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS:
2,300 kegs SUGAR;
350 bales PULU;
50 sacks KONA COFFEE;
188 mats RICE;
9 kegs PAPPIOCA,
For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
jal6tf McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.

NEW DRUG STORE.
L. GROSS,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGIST,
Front Street, (between the What Cheer and Now Columbian Hotels,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the public that his Store is now open, and offers for sale in quantities to suit, at the Lowest Rates, a general assortment of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
LEECHES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, GLASS,
BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,
FINE PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS,
TOILET WARE,
HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES,
FINE WOSTENHOLM'S CUTLERY,
FISHING TACKLE, &c., &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded by an experienced Druggist and Chemist, and put up at all hours of the night.
Orders from the country solicited and prompt attention guaranteed.
jy31dtf L. GROSS.

SHANAHAN & DUFRENE,
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Pictures and Picture Frames,
ROSEWOOD, GILT & WALNUT MOLDINGS,
Morrison Street, (opposite the Western Hotel),
PORTLAND, OREGON.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAMING PHOTOGRAPH ENGRAVINGS, &c.
MR. SHANAHAN, late of A. Kohler's Musical Establishment, San Francisco, will attend to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, Melodeons, and all kinds of Musical Instruments at prices to suit the times.
Portland, Jan. 1, 1866. dtf

HAPPY THOUGHT.
That all may be made whole from disease and pain. The astonishing healing and cleansing and purifying qualities of
Le DOYEN'S
SARSAPARILLA IODINE
ALTERATIVE
Is fulfilling the great law of love to man.
HUMORS, RHEUMATISM, MERCURY,
SCROFULA, ERUPTIONS and all impurities are dispelled by its use.
CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents.
For sale by all Druggists. je6dawly3p

Oregon Bakery,
Corner First and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OPITZ & SHARF
GIVE NOTICE TO THE TRADE THAT HEREAFTER prices will be as follows for CRACKERS and PILOT BREAD at their Bakery:

Butter Crackers	7 cents per pound
Soda "	7 "
Pic Nic "	7½ "
Sugar "	10 "
Jenny Lind Crackers	10 "
Pilot Bread	6½ "

Portland, Jan. 17th, 1866. dtf

A Rare Chance!
TO BE RAFFLED FOR!
LOT 7 IN BLOCK B,
Caruthers' Addition to the City of Portland.
RECORDED IN BOOK E, MULTNOMAH COUNTY Records, page 166 by J. W. Cook. Same Lot Recorded in Book F, Multnomah County Records page 1[illegible] by Sarah A. Jones.
The above Lot will be Raffled for on or about the 1st of March 1866, at SHOOTING GALLERY SALOON, No. 8 Morrison street.
Two Hundred and Fifty Chances. $2 each. fel1td

FIRST STEAM BAKERY IN OREGON!
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO APPLY Steam to our Cracker Machinery, we will sell a Superior Article of all kind of Crackers at San Francisco Prices.
NEW YORK BAKERY,
R. PITTOCK'S Old Stand,
ja16dtf No. 9 North Front street. Portland.

For Sale.
A CHOICE LOT OF VERY FINE OLD OTARD BRANDY in SCOTCH ALE in bulk, at the NEW YORK BAKERY.
feb16dtf F. C. HORNUNG & CO.

Builders take Notice.
STATES' MADE WINDOW-SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
OF ALL SIZES AND OF THE BEST QUALITY, constantly kept on hand and for sale low by
EVERDING & BEEBE,
100 Front Street
Portland, Oct. 12th, 1865. d[illegible]

Rope! Rope!
JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF ROPE, all sizes from bale to 6 inch.
For sale at San Francisco Price and Freight.
R. G. SNEATH,
Wholesale Grocer,
25 Front Street, opposite O. S. N. Co's Wharf
Portland, May 2d, 1865.

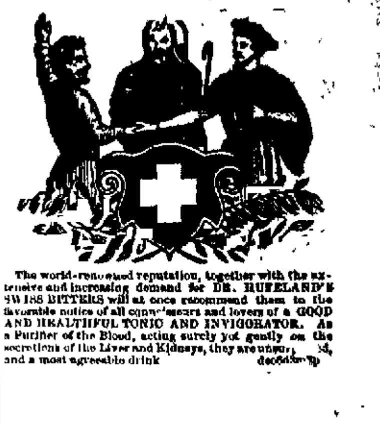
Weatherford's
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST
Portland
OREGON.
OFFERS TO THE TRADE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, at low rates, a general assortment of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
PAINTERS' MATERIAL,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET SOAPS, FANCY GOODS, &C.
and a general variety of articles kept in a FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.
Please call and examine or yourself at
NO. 129 FRONT STREET.
Physician's Prescriptions Compounded by an Experienced Apothecary.
Nov. 15, 1865. 1tf W. WEATHERFORD.

HURGREN & SHINDLER,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FURNITURE!
HAVE NOW ON HAND
A FINE STOCK,
PERSONALLY SELECTED
In Eastern Market.
RECEIVING OUR GOODS DIRECTLY FROM EASTERN MANUFACTURERS,
Will enable us, we hope, to give satisfaction to our Patrons.
A large lot of SANDWICH ISLAND PULU, ex Bark *Eldridge*, just received. fel1d1m
SALES ROOM—97 First Street.
FACTORY—166 First Street Portland, Oregon.

JOHN R. SIMS,
Manufacturer of Fire-Proof Doors, and Shutters, Bank Vaults,
GRATINGS, CEMETARY RAILING, BALCONIES, &c., Oregon street, between Front and Davis, Washington and Jackson, San Francisco.
All orders from the interior, Oregon and Washington Territory, or any place on the Pacific coast, attended to with promptness and dispatch.
Mr. SIMS appreciates the past liberal patronage of his friends, and trusts he may continue to merit it in the future. For the information of strangers, he would say that he feels confident that his experience in his particular calling is surpassed by none on this coast, which his superior work, sent to almost every town in California, Oregon, Victoria and Sandwich Islands, and to be seen on some of the best buildings in San Francisco, fully attest.
Also—A very large lot of Second Hand Shutters, of various dimensions, all for sale at very low rates.
N. B.—Mr. E. M. BURTON, of Portland, will make contracts for Iron Work in my name. Feb.22-6m

NOTICE.
SELLING OFF
AT COST!
TO PREPARE FOR BUILDING!
In consequence of having made arrangements for the
ERECTION OF A NEW BUILDING
On Present Site of Business,
DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY I WILL SELL
MY STOCK OF
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
AT COST!
TERMS CASH. CALL AND EXAMINE.
JOHN O'CONNOR,
No. 90 First Street.
Portland, Jan. 29, 1866.

THOS. TAYLOR & CO.
Successors to J. G. Frisch & Co.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS
413 and 415 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS STOMACH BITTERS.
(1st Premium.)



The world-renowned reputation, together with the extensive and increasing demand for DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS BITTERS will at once recommend them to the favorable notice of all connoisseurs and lovers of a GOOD AND HEALTHFUL TONIC AND INVIGORATOR. As a Purifier of the Blood, acting surely but gently on the secretions of the Liver and Kidneys, they are unsurpassed, and a most agreeable drink. dec6d&w3p

MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER
SUCCESSORS TO
LADD, REED & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
Brandies, Wines and Liquors
Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Doors, Windows and Blinds.
JUST RECEIVED PER BARK JANE A. FALKINBURG, a Large Assortment of Doors, Windows and Blinds of EASTERN MANUFACTURE, and for sale by
je23dtf MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER

Three Words of Strength.

There are three lessons I would write—
Three words, as with a burning pen,
In tracings of eternal light,
Upon the hearts of men.

Have Hope! Though clouds environ round,
And gladness hides her face in scorn,
Put thou the shadow from thy brow—
No night but hath its morn.

Have Faith! Where'er thy bark is driven—
The calm's disport, the tempest's mirth—
Know this: God rules the hosts of heaven,
The inhabitants of earth.

Have Love! Not love alone for one,
But man, as man, thy brother call,
And scatter, like the circling sun,
Thy charities on all.

Thus grave these lessons on thy soul—
Hope, Faith and Love—and thou shalt find
Strength when life's surges rudest roll,
Light when thou else wert blind.
—*Schiller*

The North-Pacific Railroad.

Anything which bears upon the subject of communication with the States must, of necessity, be a matter of importance to the people of Montana. In the last number of the *Post*, we felt it to be our duty to urge upon our citizens the necessity for combined effort in favor of the establishment of a mail route to the States by way Sioux City, and the probable and early success of such endeavors. We now call the attention of our readers to a telegraphic dispatch in our columns, which informs us that the Northern Pacific Railway enterprise has fallen into the hands of Eastern capitalists, and that the utmost exertion will be used to bring the matter to a successful issue. In our opinion, not a moment should be lost by the people of this Territory in assisting the progress of the movement so auspiciously commenced. Nothing would infuse greater spirit into the New Englanders than the news that the people of Montana were willing to join heart and hand with them in the promotion of this great undertaking, and we sincerely hope that petitions to Congress, public meetings, and instructions to our Delegate to co-operate with the company in every way possible, will prove the anxious interest that we take in the proposed great trunk line of railway, which is destined, at no distant day, to form not only the connecting link between Oregon, Boston and New York, but between Europe and Asia. In this latter view of the case, there can be no fear of successful rivalry; for a line to San Francisco would strike the Pacific, in such low latitude, that the Oceanic part of the route would be very much lengthened, and the diverging sweep of the coast of America and Asia, also, adds immensity to the distance between land and land. With the productions of all climates brought to our doors, without unnecessary transhipment or the multiplication of intermediate profits, we should, considering our vast mineral and agricultural resources, be better situated than any country in the world for the tranquil enjoyment of our unparalleled advantages. Our position would be secure from all assault, by land or by sea; and were this line constructed, we should be able to obtain all needful articles from so many different sources, that any failure in obtaining them would be impossible. In a national point of view, the enterprise is of greater importance than any other now contemplated. Just as surely as this railroad is built on American soil, will Canada join her lot with the United States. Every interest of her people would demand their union with us, and any person who fails to perceive the immense advantages which would accrue to the United States from the undivided possession of the magnificent water communications between the Northwest and the East, offered by the lakes and the St. Lawrence—and which are now not half available, from mutual and suicidal jealousy—must be of so limited a mental vision, as to be unfit to discuss public questions. British Columbia would soon hoist the Stars and Stripes for similar reasons. Supposing that one, or even two southern lines, from the Atlantic to the Pacific were constructed apart from the inevitable obstruction of the lines in winter, their circuitous routes would operate as a commercial bar to their success of no small magnitude, owing to the increase in the cost of freight, and the certain delays and injustice that would always be the portion of the dwellers on a branch line of a road having its terminus in the hands of rivals, who are, even now, so spitefully jealous of Montana, that they would ignore her very existence, if they could; but finding that impossible, they systematically incorporate her millions of gold with their thousands, and editorially sneer at mines and mineral resources which they would give their right hands to possess. On the Eastern portion of the proposed line, there is hard-wood, iron and also water in abundance. On the Western division, besides these indispensable articles, there is good coal in inexhaustible quantity, at different points. Along the whole track there is a low, level road, easy mountain crossings, a direct line, with the ground nearly ready for the rails on two-thirds of the distance, and a rich farming and grazing country along the greater part of the track. A large part of the Southern freight could come up the Missouri to the head of navigation, and thence be transported West by this line. We have as yet considered this matter almost as if our interest alone were to be consulted; but Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, would all be deeply interested in this matter, and would be made independent of California or of any other country. A railroad would, of course, accompany the line, and it needs no prophet to see that, in a few years, the Star of Empire might cease its planetary progress and settle permanently over the West. We invite our friends of the press, in the countries we have named, to ventilate the matter, and to urge the authorization of the scheme upon the Government at Washington. No longer in leading strings, halt at Salt Lake City and hold at San Francisco, but mistress of the position, Montana would spring at once to the full stature of Statehood, and to a material prosperity heretofore unknown on this continent.—*Montana Post.*

Desperate Hand to Hand Fight.—A Columbia (S. C.) correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes:

A most desperate conflict recently occurred at Chappel's depot between private Mowrey, Company C, Twenty-fifth Ohio, and a desperado known by the several names of Lawson, Lamar and North. He had been arrested several times, but by adroitness and boldness had always made his escape, only to renew his career of rascality. Finally privates Province and Mowrey, of Company C, were sent to ferret him out and bring him in, dead or alive. After several narrow escapes he was finally trapped in company with a confederate named Partalow. They were taken to the nearest military station, and Partalow turned over to the Provost Marshal. Province was to ride Partalow's horse to Newberry, while Mowrey proceeded with the prisoner Lawson on the cars to the same place. While a short stop was being made at Chappel's depot a person came into the cars, opened the door between the guard and his prisoner, who, taking this opportunity of escape, darted out of the car into the woods. Of course none of the citizens standing around would assist in his recapture. Mowrey, without a moment's hesitation, started in pursuit, with his rifle in hand and revolver in his belt, but leaving his bayonet in the car. He was a swift runner, and soon came within sight of Lawson. The latter, seeing that he would be shot if he continued running, stopped and threw up his hands in token of surrender, but, on their way to the cars, Lawson sprang upon Mowrey, seizing his rifle by the muzzle and drawing his revolver. Instantly Mowrey grasped the barrel of the revolver, retaining his hold on the stock of the musket. It was a fearful moment for both; neither dared quit his grasp from either weapon. The ground is spoken of by persons who afterward saw it as resembling the arena of a bull-fight. Lawson finally ceased struggling, and while retaining a firm hold on the weapons, offered Mowrey $600 in greenbacks to release him. Mowrey replied: "I was ordered to bring you in, dead or alive, and I will do it." "Then," said the desperado, "one of us will go to hell from here." "Very well," replied Mowrey, "it won't be me." The struggle was then renewed with more firmness than ever, and Lawson succeeded in throwing Mowrey to the ground. In an instant the latter let go the revolver, sprang to his feet, wrenched the musket from the hands of Lawson, and placed it against his breast. With admirable presence of mind the villain exclaimed "Your gun is not capped"; but those were his last words, and Mowrey took his dead body to Newberry.

The President and Congress.—Alluding to the late abuse of power on the part of the President, and the duty of our Legislature in the premises, the Stockton *Independent* says:

What is the state of the dispute now between the President and Congress? The latter, legitimately representing the sovereign power, claims the exclusive right to legislate for a certain part of the territory of the United States. The Constitution allows this claim. The President differs in opinion with the Congress. He has been legislating, dictating State Constitutions, arming State militia, indicating State Governments and ordering elections for members of Congress. He has interfered by illicit means with the right exclusively vested in Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution. He is clearly usurping powers; and all this he has done and is doing in the face of the fact that over two-thirds of each House is opposed to his views. Whether intentional or not, what he is doing tends to a radical change in the spirit of the Government and a contempt for the Constitution. If he triumphs, hereafter the power of the President will amount to an autocracy, and this will virtually be imperial and not republican America. Let us bear in mind that under the first Emperors, Rome was still called a republic, though all real power was in the Emperor.

What is now most needed to save this nation from the rock on which it threatens to split, is such an amendment to the Constitution—and that quickly—as will meet the hopes and wishes of the Congress now assembled. If the President triumphs this year, there is almost a certain prospect that at the next session a political combination hostile to republican government will succeed in defeating all chances of constitutional amendment and in forcing upon the country the doctrine that the South shall have representation for a large class of people who are not citizens. Such a triumph would virtually annul everything that the war has gained for freedom and consolidate the late Copperhead and slave power into a great political party, stronger and more aggressive than ever. It should be one of the first duties of the California Legislature to adopt resolutions instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives to stand by the Congress in its measures for constitutional amendment. We have no choice but to amend the Constitution so as to checkmate the designs of an insidious Democracy, or to suffer a total change in the spirit, if not ultimately in the form of the Government.

Montana.—We find the following items in the *Montana Post* of January 20th:

We have received official notification of the results of the first clean up of the quartz mill of the Seneca Falls Gold Mining Company, of Summit, which, under all the circumstances, is highly satisfactory. The mill has crushed fifty tons of quartz, ten of which were composed of surface rock and the refuse of the crevice. The rock was reduced merely with a view of testing the mill and coating the plates, and not with any idea of a favorable result. Ore of the quality operated upon would not be ground at the mill, when in full work. The weight of the lump obtained was forty ounces six pennyweights and fourteen grains; the value is $725 90.

The news from Sun river is still unsatisfactory and incomplete. Some aver that there is rich ground enough for a claim for every inhabitant of the Territory; others declare that there are four diggings. The gulch cannot be prospected until the snow melts. The bar yields from eight to twenty cents to a pan of dirt, on the average; though much larger strikes have been reported. About two shovelfuls to the pan (gravel included) is certain.

About two or three days since, a remarkably rich lode was struck on the south side of the gulch, just above town. Gold can be seen in nearly every specimen. We hear that it is to be called the Joe Morse. One of the men at work on it, named John Weynat, was badly frozen while coming home, during the severe weather of Thursday, but was saved from the dangerous consequences likely to ensue, by prompt attention.

Attempt to Assassinate Senator Wade.—A Washington dispatch, dated Jan. 12th, says: "On Wednesday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, a man of unusually large proportions called at the residence of Benj. F. Wade, United States Senator, of Ohio, on Four-and-one-half street, and asked to see the Senator. He was shown up stairs to Wade's room. After being seated, he stated that he was trying to obtain employment in the United States Navy, and asked Wade to sign papers of recommendation for him, in order to further his object. Senator Wade refused to do so, saying he didn't know him, and advised him to procure the signature of some persons to whom he was known. After listening to the reply, the strange visitor, whose physiognomy Wade describes as singularly malicious and brutal, looked at the Senator with a significant scowl, which the latter plainly interpreted as meaning mischief. At this juncture of the interview Wade rose, and, stepping into an adjoining room, armed himself with a loaded pistol, and quietly returned again to the room where the man was sitting. After looking at each other in silence, the man began the conversation by saying, "Ain't you going to sign my paper?" Wade returned an emphatic negative, alleging that he had no knowledge of him. The stranger arose, drawing out a bowie knife about twelve inches long, and remarking, "I suppose you know we are now alone in this room." He was proceeding to unsheath his weapon, when Senator Wade sprang to his feet, and drawing his pistol, placed it within a short distance of his head, telling him to clear out immediately or he would shoot him. The man began to move to the door, followed closely by Wade. The Senator saw his visitor down stairs, and the stranger departed. During the visit he failed to produce any papers for signature, and evidently made this a mere pretext for an interview. At the time of his visit there was no person in the house besides Senator Wade, except Matthews, his wife and servant.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMMON Council of the city of Portland propose to improve First street in said city between the centre of Vine street and the north line of Madison street, excepting that portion of said street crossed by Washington street, by grading and paving with the Nicolson Pavement, excepting a portion of six intersections now occupied by plank cistern covers, said portions at the intersections to be improved by placing timbers across the cisterns with three inch plank placed on their edge, the same separated by slips of plank, with gravel and coal tar used similar as on the Nicolson Pavement, with curbing on said street of six-inch plank eighteen inches wide, and sidewalks of two inch plank, said sidewalks and corners of same to be constructed similar to the sidewalks now being constructed on Washington street.

The notice given by this Council on the 1st of February, 1866, of the proposed improvement of said street in manner therein provided is hereby revoked.

Published by order of the Common Council.
H. R. MEEKER, Auditor and Clerk.
Portland, Feb. 24, 1866. d-10t

Notice
To Delinquent Tax Payers of the City of Portland.

THE TAX ROLL of the City of Portland for the year 1865 is now in my hands for collection and will be kept open for ten days from this date at my office in the Common Council Room No. 93 Front street, up stairs, to give all an opportunity to pay who have neglected to pay to the City Treasurer.

At the expiration of the ten days, I shall enforce the collection of said taxes by seizure and sale of property in the manner provided by law.
H. L. HOYT,
Feb. 24, 1866 10t Marshal of Portland.

To the Tax-Payers of Multnomah County.

THE TAX ROLL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1865, now in my possession, will be closed on the 15th day of March next.

All taxes not paid by the 15th of March will be returned to the County Court as delinquent.
JACOB STITZEL, Sheriff
d-tf of Multnomah County, Oregon.

C. W. COOL,
DENTIST,

Office—in Carter's Building, (near Post Office),
FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

THOSE WHO DESIRE FIRST-CLASS WORK done are particularly requested to give him a call.

All Operations WARRANTED NOT TO BE EXCELLED by any Operator on the Pacific Coast.

All Work will be done at NEW YORK PRICES.

I have procured the services of A. O. PHILLIPS, D. D. S., who Graduated at the Dental College in Cincinnati 1856. sel4d&ptf

$350 Reward!

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE arrest of JARVIN J. BUSH and GEORGE W. WRIGHT, who escaped from the County Jail of Multnomah County on the afternoon of Sunday, the 4th inst. $200 for the arrest of J. J. BUSH and $150 for GEORGE WRIGHT, to be delivered to this County.

DESCRIPTION—J. J. Bush is about 24 years of age, 6 feet high, brown hair, long peaked face, dark hazel eyes, a little stoop-shouldered, long slim fingers, weight about 175 lbs., small goatee. George Wright is about 30 years of age, 6 feet high, straight built, dark brown hair, sandy goatee, slim face, grey eyes, weight about 180 lbs.

☞ SAID REWARDS PAID IN GOLD COIN.
JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff of Multnomah County.
Portland, Oregon, February 5, 1866.

Twenty Thousand Happy Children,

Are using the new and popular Music Book, "MERRY CHIMES," containing nearly TWO HUNDRED BRIGHT SPARKLING SONGS, Prefaced by Easy Lessons in Vocal Music and Pleasing Exercises. Over Two Hundred Thousand of the author's previous book, "THE GOLDEN WREATH," were sold and this will be equally, if not more popular. Price 60 cts.

OLIVER, DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.
For sale by Music Dealers of Portland. dtn

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between E. Sharff and M. Goetz, under the name and style of SHARFF & GOETZ, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. Goetz assumes all liabilities and collects all dues to said firm.
f21 2ulm E. SHARFF.
M. GOETZ.
Portland, February 22, 1866.

Copartnership Notice.

M. F. DITTENHOEFER HAS THIS DAY BEEN admitted as a partner in the firm of Wasserman & Co.
WASSERMAN & CO.
January 9, 1866.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Wasserman & Co. are requested to make immediate payment.
ja24lm WASSERMAN & CO.

Umatilla, Boise, AND IDAHO
EXPRESS AND FAST FREIGHT LINE.

THIS LINE IS NOW IN COMPLETE RUNNING order from Umatilla to Idaho City via Boise City, and prepared to carry Freight and Valuable Packages between those and all intermediate points with extra and dispatch.

The Line is Stocked with the Best T[illegible] the country affords and entirely New Thorough Brace

CONCORD WAGONS,

Which insures Speed and Safety in the transmission of Freight never before offered in Idaho. We offer Superior inducements for Shipping Goods from San Francisco and Portland to Idaho, as our arrangements with the Oregon Steamship Company and the Oregon Steam Navigation are such that all Goods shipped by this Line will not be subject to the usual delays but pass through as

Fast Freight.

Goods shipped from San Francisco to our care at Portland, Charges will be paid and Goods forwarded to destination.

GOODS SHOULD BE MARKED—CARE B. M. D. & CO. F. F. LINE, and Shipping Receipts sent to our Agents at Portland and Umatilla.

ADVANCE CHARGES FOR TRANSPORTATION PAID

by the Line and Collected at Destination. Goods will be forwarded with Dispatch to Owyhee and South Boise.

PASSENGERS CARRIED AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES. Families will be furnished with Superior Accommodations in New and Easy Riding Thorough Brace Wagons on the most Liberal Terms. We lay over each night on the Road at good and Convenient Stations, so that passengers will not be deprived of regular rest.

Agents:

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN	San Francisco.
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN	Portland.
JOSEPH TEAL	Dalles.
POWELL & CO.	Umatilla.
J. R. WILKINSON	La Grande.
B. M. DURELL & CO.	Boise City.
B. M. DURELL & CO.	Idaho City.
MAJOR SPLER	Rocky Bar (South Boise).
DURELL & MOORE	Ruby and Silver Cities.

B. M. DuRELL & CO.,
oct10d3m Proprietors.

PAUL SPOSITO,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

DRIED FRUITS!
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Wines and Liquors,

of all the various brands.

IMPERIAL COGNAC BRANDY in cases,
MALAGA ALMONDS,
RAISINS,
LEMONS, by the case,

Also, LOS ANGELES WALNUTS, for seed, will grow in any part of Oregon or Washington Territory.

ORANGE PEEL, for the cure of Consumption.

ITALIAN FIGLIANO SYRUP, warranted to Cure all kinds of sickness in the world. This Syrup will Cure Rheumatism in TWENTY-FOUR HOURS, if the patient follows the directions.

COME ONE! COME ALL!—As I have a Large Stock of the above on hand at very Low Figures.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR APPLES in hands of Farmers.

NEW SALT DEPOT!

FINE LIVERPOOL SALT in 50 lb Sacks just received.

FINE SALT in New Sacks of 50 and 100 pounds.
Also, CHINOOK SALMON, for sale by
PAUL SPOSITO,
Nov 10, 1865—tf Nos. 101 and 103 First Street,
Between Alder and Morrison streets, Portland.

N. W. SPAULDING,
Saw-Smithing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 113 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS.

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross-Cut, Mill, Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher and Hand-Saws of all kinds, together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours, at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order on short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

July 1st, 1865.—d&lf N. W. SPAULDING.

DR. LA'MERT

BEGS TO INFORM HIS PATIENTS AND THE Public that he has removed his Office to San Francisco. All letters will please be addressed to Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco. Due notice of residence will be given.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL ADVICE.
DR. LA'MERT,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh; M. D. of the University of Erlangen, Licentiate of Royal Society of Apothecaries, London, &c.

CURES SECRET DISEASES WITHOUT COPAIBA OR MERCURY. He also treats successfully STRICTURES, GLEET, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, or the LOST POWERS OF MANHOOD will do well to consult him. His DIPLOMAS may be seen at his House and Offices.

Letters for advice must contain the fee of $5 00 with a full statement of the case, stating symptoms, habits, way of life, occupation, and any other information calculated to guide him in forming a correct judgment of the case.

☞ Letters to be addressed to the Office of Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco. dec13dtf

Notice to all Persons having Demands on the Government.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE-MONEY, PATENTS, Pay for Vouchers, Scrip, Back Pay, Lost Horse and Spoliation Claims obtained by the undersigned, who will attend to all other business before the Departments at Washington City.

☞ Soldiers becoming disabled or diseased while in the service, are entitled to a Pension. Those who served in any war previous to the 3d of March, 1855, are entitled to Bounty Land. Those who served in the Navy during the late war, and were legally attached to a vessel or squadron on duty, although not participating in the taking of prizes, are entitled to Prize Money. In many Indian Treaties provision is made for payment of Spoliation Claims out of Annuities. To collect the large number of such claims now owned in this country,—for the settlement of which no similar provision has been made by treaty—demand should be made at once therefor at the proper Department and, if found just, recommendation will be made to Congress to pass an act retaining the amount thereof out of the Annuities.

C. M. CARTER, Claim Agent,
Office—No. 1 up-stairs, Carter's Block,
dec1dsw3m Portland, Oregon.

PIONEER IRON WORKS,
SAN FRANCISCO.

KITTREDGE & LEAVITT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON DOORS AND SHUTTERS,

CAST IRON PILASTERS, (of the latest style),
BANK VAULTS,
PRISON CELLS,
IRON STAIRS AND FENCING,

And all kinds of IRON WORK required in HOUSE AND BRIDGE BUILDING.

☞ Constantly on hand a large assortment of Second-Hand FIRE-PROOF DOORS AND SHUTTERS.

Corner Battery and Jackson Sts.,
San Francisco.

AGENTS FOR OREGON—
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN,
jal3d3m4p Portland.

Union Market,
MANN, HILL & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of *MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES*, and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Union Market,

South West Corner of Washington and Second Sts., and

A liberal Share of Patronage is solicited, as we expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.

☞ Kosser Meat constantly on hand.
Portland, March 6th, 1865. dtf

Empire Market.
Corner Washington and First Sts., and
Pacific Market,
No. 2, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords, for sale at either of the above Markets, at Wholesale or Retail.

Give me a call, one and all, and we will try to make you all satisfied. (Jul5dtf) A. H. JOHNSON.

Dissolution Notice.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Stove and Tin Ware business, under the style and name of ROBINSON & LAKE is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by GEO. W. ROBINSON at the old stand on Front street, who will pay all debts and collect dues of the late firm.
GEO. W. ROBINSON,
JOHN R. LAKE.
Portland, February 5, 1866. f5d1lw

Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS, A LARGE STOCK
H. W. CORBETT.

"CONSTITUTION WATER,"

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLADDER, KIDNEYS,
Gravel, Dropsical Swellings,
GENITAL DEBILITY, ETC.

THIS ASTONISHING SUCCESS WHICH HAS AT tended this invaluable medicine renders it the most valuable one ever discovered. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it occasions in the debilitated and shattered system. In fact, it stands unrivalled as a remedy for the permanent cure of the maladies above-mentioned, and also—

DIABETES, IMPOTENCY,
LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY,
PHYSICAL PROSTRATION,
INDIGESTION,
SEMINAL WEAKNESS,
GLEET, FLUOR ALBUS,

And in every discrepancy way connected with the disorder or decay of the Procreative Functions. Persons about to marry, if conscious of any weakness, should take the

CONSTITUTION WATER,

Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the unstrung and relaxed organization is at once reinforced, revivified and built up. Well may this celebrated medicine be called the

MEDICAL WONDER.

The stooping, trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man; he stands erect, he moves with a firm step; his mind, which was previously sunk in gloom of an almost idiotic apathy, becomes bright and active; and he goes forth regenerated, conscious of new vigor.— The medicine reaches the CONSTITUTION itself, and restores it to its normal condition.

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, AND
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER,
STRANGUARY AND BURNING, OR PAINFUL URINATING,
CALCULUS, GRAVEL,
BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS
OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms. TRY IT in these cases, and you will ever give praise to

CONSTITUTION WATER.

Males or Females,

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back, and through your hips? CONSTITUTION WATER will relieve you like magic.

DR. W. H. GREGG, Proprietor.
MORGAN & ALLEN,
General Agents, New York.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,
Agents for the Pacific Coast,
401 and 404 Battery st., corner Clay, San Francisco.

SOLD BY
HODGE & CALEF, SMITH & DAVIS,
W. WEATHERFORD,
And all Druggists. jul7

CONSTITUTION
LIFE SYRUP,
COMPOSED OF
IODIDE POTASSIUM.

With the Compound Concentrated Fluid Extract of Lungwort Augustura Root, Abscess Root, Blood Root, Cancer Root, Fever Root, Conker Weed, Consumption Plant, Gravel Plant, Life Root, Liverwort, Nervine Root, Pleurisy Root, Sassafras Root, Scurvy Grass Root, Scrofula Plant, Rattlesnake Root, Squaw Root, Wa-a-hoo Bark, Wintergreen, the whole scientifically prepared, and containing the full virtue of all the ingredients united in an elegant Syrup, that possesses a wonderful power in the cure of diseases.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

A positive and specific remedy for all disease originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD and for all (hereditary) DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.

Paralysis.

Hemiplegia, Paresis, Paraplegia, Paralysis, Agitans.

Dyspepsia.

Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Weight at Stomach, Biliousness, Want of Appetite, Flatulence, Bad Breath.

Scrofula.

Struma, Glandular, Swellings, Ulceration, King's Evil, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum.

Rheumatism.

(Arthritis) Neuralgia, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatic, Tic Doloureux.

Nervousness.

Nervous Debility, Confusion of Thoughts, Epilepsy, Loss of Power, Shattered Nerves, St. Vitus' Dance.

Mercurial Diseases.

Salivation, Feeling of Weariness, Rotting of Bones, Bad Complexion, Aches in Bones, Depressed Spirits.

Constitution Life Syrup purges the system entirely of all the evil effects of Mercury, removing the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the teeth as firmly as ever.

Constitution Life Syrup

Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, like

Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches,

And all other difficulties of the kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, and often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.

Constitution Life Syrup

CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS, either of the Face, Neck, or Female Breast.

☞ As a general Blood-Purifying Agent, the Life Syrup stands unrivalled by any preparation in the world.

Constitution Life Syrup

Is the Poor Man's friend and the Rich Man's blessing. Buy it, take it, and be cured. It is universal in its effects.

WM. H. GREGG, M. D.,
Sole Proprietor, New York.

Laboratory, Brooklyn, L. I.
PRICE—$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.
☞ Sent by Express to all parts of the country.

Sold by
HODGE & CALEF,
SMITH & DAVIS,
W. WEATHERFORD,
jul7tf Portland, Oregon.

WM. HEALY,
COPPERSMITH!

Steamboat, Distillery and Brewery
WORK DONE WITH PROMPTNESS!

Orders respectfully solicited.
FRONT STREET, between Pine and A[illegible]
Portland, Jan. 12, 1866. dtf

U. S. Marshal's Notice.
District of Oregon.—ss.

WHEREAS, a Libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1866, by Meyer Mansfield, libellant against the Steamship Oregon, her tackle, apparel and furniture, alleging in substance that on or about the 28th day of January, A. D. 1865, the said libellant shipped on board said Steamship at the Port of Astoria to be delivered at the Port of San Francisco, a certain package of goods, furniture and clothing of the value of eleven hundred and seventy two dollars, and which said package of goods, &c., was not delivered to him at the said Port of San Francisco, according to agreement, but was wholly lost to the said libellant, and praying process against said Steamship and that the same her tackle, apparel and furniture may be condemned and sold to pay said damages, with costs and expenses.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the warrant under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said Steamship Oregon, her tackle, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held in the city of Portland on Monday, the 5th day of March A. D. 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

W. H. BENNETT,
U. S. Marshal for Oregon.
Portland, Feb. 8, 1866. d14t

Portland Library Association!

ROOMS NO. 88 FIRST STREET, (UP STAIRS.
Next door to Wells, Fargo & Co.,

THE LIBRARY NUMBERS 1,600 VOLUMES OF carefully selected Standard and Miscellaneous Works, forming a very attractive collection.

THE READING ROOMS are furnished with Files of all the Leading Newspapers and Periodicals of the day.

An initiation fee of $5 and the regular payment of $1 per quarter constitutes a membership.

Persons temporarily in the city may obtain the privileges of the Library and Rooms on liberal terms.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to become members may apply to the Librarian at the Rooms from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10½ P. M.

Notice.

STOCKHOLDERS TAKE NOTICE that at a meeting held at their Office on the 7th day of February, 1866, the Directors of the SANTIAM GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY levied an assessment, No. 6, of two dollars per share, on each and every share of the Capital Stock of said Company, payable in gold or silver coin at the Office of the Company within thirty five days, and on a failure so made to advertise for sale all stock on which said assessment or any part thereof, shall remain due at the expiration of said thirty five days.

P. T. WILLIS, Sec'y.
Salem, Oregon, February 7, 1866. febtd1m

ALLEN'S
LUNG BALSAM!

The Remedy for Curing

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,
Asthma, Croup,

Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest and Lungs, Difficult Breathing and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

ITS ACTION IS EXPECTORANT, ALTERATIVE, SUDORIFIC, SEDATIVE, DIAPHORETIC AND DIURETIC, which renders it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing diseases of the lungs. It excites expectoration and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus; CHANGES THE SECRETIONS AND PURIFIES THE BLOOD; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect, that it is WARRANTED TO BREAK UP THE MOST DISTRESSING COUGH IN A FEW HOURS' TIME, if not of too long standing. IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction even in the MOST CONFIRMED CASES OF CONSUMPTION! IT IS WARRANTED NOT to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies) or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED TO BE PERFECTLY HARMLESS to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. THERE IS NO REAL NECESSITY FOR SO MANY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION, when ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will prevent it if only taken in time.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle.
SMITH & DAVIS,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Oct. 21, 1864—d&wtf General Agents for the State.

THE STANDARD
AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES!
AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

MESSRS. PHELAN & COLLENDER

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of persons wanting Billiard Tables to the great superiority of the above tables, manufactured exclusively at their establishment.

At the Billiard Congress of 1863, composed of all the first class players of America, it was unanimously resolved that tables of our manufacture should be used at all matches for the Championship, as the best and only reliable tables.

These Billiard Tables have received the unqualified approval of the best players and most competent judges who have universally pronounced them unequaled for general excellence and durability.

Seven distinct patents for improvements in Billiard Tables have been granted to us by the United States Patent Office, and we have lately obtained a Patent from the French Government, for our improvement in Billiard Cushions.

We employ, in the construction of our tables, a variety of machines specially made for the purpose, by means of which we are enabled to insure a scientific and mechanical accuracy hitherto unknown in Billiard manufacture.

Having a long experience and thorough knowledge of all the appliances of Billiards and constantly on hand a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials, we are prepared to furnish everything required in the Billiard line with unprecedented dispatch.

The eminent French Billiard Player, M. Berger has published the following opinion:

"New York, 24 August 1861.

"On the eve of leaving the United States, I am happy to declare to all amateurs of Billiards that, after a tour of eleven months through the principal cities, I have been enabled to judge in a satisfactory manner of the superiority of the Billiard Tables manufactured by Phelan & Collender. The system of manufacturing is so superior, that I am happy to introduce their style of cushion into France. They have united to their manufacture of American Billiard Tables that of the French Tables, of remarkable excellence and beauty. For these reasons, I am happy to make this declaration.

"BERGER, CLAUDIUS,
Prof. of Billiards, Paris."

Parties ordering from us will find our prices as low as good work can possibly be made for. We sell first-class articles at a fair price, and will not make an inferior article at any price.

Orders by mail carefully and promptly executed. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists sent by mail. The "Billiard Cue," a Journal published in the interest of Billiards, and containing details of all novelties, a copious record of Billiard news, and everything of interest to amateurs of Billiards, sent free on application.

M. E. HUGHES,
730 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal., is our only authorized Agent on the Pacific coast, to whom all orders should be addressed.
dec6-3m PHELAN & COLLENDER.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.
NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

617 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus absorbed into the system! Look at their pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces and their broken-down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death closes the scene! Let patients, guardians, friends, attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible life-destroying maladies—see that they are cured and cured before it be too late. Send them immediately to Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has made private disease his especial study for years, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public, by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of those charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practised by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent producing, with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, feted breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G. will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily to him that he was cured of this complaint by either of the San Francisco quacks.

DOCTOR GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each patient a written instrument, binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure, or make no charge.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME, by addressing a letter to Doctor Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use, for Ten Dollars, sent in registered letter or through Wells, Fargo & Co.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 617 Kearney street, near Commercial, San Francisco. Post Office Box 252.

Consultations FREE.

Prevention Better than Cure.

The newly invented Patent French Safe, a sure Preventive against Disease and Pregnancy, sent by mail. Price $2. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 617 Kearney St., near Commercial, San Francisco. Postoffice Box 252.
dec1d&wlp

THE EYES! THE EYES!!

DR. H. BIGELOW, OCCULIST and AURIST, (lately associated with Dr. Pardee, at San Francisco,) has opened an office at No. 85 Front street, corner of Washington, opposite the Pioneer Hotel, for the treatment and cure of all the various diseases of the Eye and Ear.

All operations on the Eye performed in the most skillful and scientific manner.

ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain, having the appearance and movements of the real Eye.

Portland, November 4, 1867. dt

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN PURSUANCE of an order of the County Court of Multnomah county, State of Oregon, made at the February Term, A. D. 1866, in the matter of the estate of Robert Thompson, deceased, I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder for lawful money of the United States, at the Courthouse door in the city of Portland, in said county, on Monday, the twelfth day of March 1866 at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, all the right, title and interest of said estate in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Portland, in said county, in parts sixty known and described as block two hundred and sixty (260) according to the maps and plats of said city. Said land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms: Cash at time of sale. WILLIAM CREE,
Administrator of said estate.
February 10th, 1866. dlaw4w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of SCHRAMM & KILGORE, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts are payable to Messrs. SCHRAMM & SCHEURER, who will pay all liabilities of said firm.

CHAS SCHRAMM,
JOHN SCHEURER,
JOHN H. KILGORE.
1 1m

Mining Tools,

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
For sale by H. W. CORBETT.

[OFFICIAL.]
SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES
FROM AND AFTER MARCH 1, 1866.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Internal Revenue.

	STAMP DUTY
Accidental Injuries to persons, tickets or contracts for insurance against, are exempt from stamp duty.	
Affidavits in suits or legal proceedings are exempt from stamp duty.	
Agreement or *Contract.* For every sheet or piece of paper upon which either of the same shall be written	5
If more than one appraisement, agreement, or contract shall be written upon one sheet or piece of paper, 5 cents for each and every additional appraisement, agreement, or contract.	
Agreement, renewal of same stamp as original instrument.	
Appraisement of value or damage, or for any other purpose, for each sheet of paper on which it is written	5
Assignment of a Lease, same stamp as original, and additional stamp upon the value or consideration of transfer, according to the rate of stamps on Deeds. (See *Conveyance.*)	
Assignment of Mortgage or policy of assurance, same stamp as original instrument. (See *Lease.*)	
Bank Check, draft or order for any sum of money drawn upon any bank, banker, or trust company, at sight or on demand	2
When drawn upon any other person or persons, companies or corporations, for any sum exceeding $10, at sight or on demand	2
Bill of Exchange, (Inland,) draft, or order for the payment of any sum of money not exceeding $100, otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promissory note, or any memorandum, check, receipt, or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at a time designated, for a sum not exceeding $100	5
And for every additional $100, or fractional part thereof in excess of $100	5
Bill of Exchange, (Foreign,) or letter of credit, drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, if drawn singly, same rates of duty as inland bills of exchange or promissory notes.	
If drawn in sets of three or more—for every bill of each set, where the sum made payable shall not exceed $100, or equivalent thereof, in any foreign currency	2
And for every additional $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100	2
[The acceptor or acceptors of any Bill of Exchange, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, must, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the duty.]	
Bill of Lading or receipt (other than charter party) for any goods, merchandise, or effects to be exported from a port or place in the United States to any foreign port or place	10
Bill of Lading to any port in British North America does not require a stamp.	
Bill of Sale by which any ship or vessel, or any part thereof, shall be conveyed to or vested in any other person or persons, when the consideration shall not exceed $500	50
Exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000	$1 00
Exceeding $1,000, for every additional amount of $500, or fractional part thereof	50
Bond for indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, when the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is $1,000 or less	50
When in excess of $1,000, for each $1,000 or fraction	50
Bond for the execution or performance of duties of office	$1 00
Bond, personal, for paym't of money, (See *Mortgage.*)	
Bond of any description, other than such as may be required in legal proceedings, or used in connection with mortgage deeds, and not otherwise charged in this Schedule	25
Bond or *Note* accompanying a mortgage requires no stamp if the mortgage is stamped. But one stamp is required on those papers which may be placed on either, and must be the highest rate required upon either.	
Broker's Notes. (See *Contracts.*)	
Certificates of Measurement or weight of animals, wood, coal or hay, exempt from stamp duty.	
Certificates of Measurement of other articles	5
Certificates of Stock in any incorporated company	25
Certificates of Profits, or any certificate or memorandum showing an interest in the property or accumulations of any incorporated company, if for a sum not less than $10 and not exceeding $50	10
Exceeding $50 and not exceeding $1,000	25
Exceeding $1,000, for every additional $1,000 or fractional part thereof	25
Certificate. Any certificate of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such	25
Certificate of Deposit of any sum of money in any bank or trust company, or with any banker or person acting as such:	
If for a sum not exceeding $100	2
For a sum exceeding $100	5
Certificate of any other description than those specified	5
Charter, renewal of, same stamp as an original instrument.	
Charter Party for the charter of any ship or vessel, or steamer, or any letter, memorandum, or other writing relating to the charter, or any renewal or transfer thereof, if the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel or steamer, does not exceed 150 tons	$1 00
Exceeding 150, and not exceeding 300 tons	$3 00
Exceeding 300, and not exceeding 600 tons	5 00
Exceeding 600 tons	10 00
Check. Bank check	2
Contract. Broker's note, or memorandum of sale of any goods or merchandise, stocks, bonds, exchange, notes of hand, real estate, or property of any kind or description issued by brokers or persons acting as such, for each note or memorandum of sale	10
Contract. (See *Agreement.*)	
Contract, renewal of, same stamp as original instrument.	
Conveyance, deed, instrument, or writing, whereby any lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to or vested in the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons, by his, her, or their direction, when the consideration or value does not exceed $500	50
When the consideration exceeds $500 and does not exceed $1,000	$1 00
And for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000	50
Conveyance—the acknowledgment of a deed, or proof by a witness, needs no stamp.	
Conveyance—certificate of record of a deed does not require a stamp.	
Credit, Letter of. Same as Foreign Bill of Exchange.	
Custom-House Entry. (See *Entry.*)	
Custom-House Withdrawals. (See *Entry.*)	
Deed. (See *Conveyance.*)	
Draft. Same as Inland Bill of Exchange.	
Endorsement of any negotiable instrument	exempt.
Entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any custom-house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding $100 in value	25
Exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500	50
Exceeding $500 in value	$1 00
Entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse	50
Gauger's Returns if for a quantity not exceeding 500 gallons gross	10
Exceeding 500 gallons gross	25
Insurance, (Life,) Policy, when the amount insured shall not exceed $1,000	25
Exceeding $1,000, and not exceeding $5,000	50
Exceeding $5,000	$1 00
Insurance, (Marine, Inland and Fire,) Policies, or renewals of the same, if the premium does not exceed $10	10
Exceeding $10, and not exceeding $50	25
Exceeding $50	50
Assignment of policy of insurance, same stamp as original instrument.	
Insurance, contracts, or tickets against accidental injuries to persons, do not require stamps.	
Lease, agreement, memorandum, or contract for the hire, use, or rent of any land, tenement, or portion thereof, where the rent or rental value is $300 per annum or less	50
Where the rent or rental value exceeds the sum of $300 per annum, for each additional $200, or fractional part thereof in excess of $300	50
Assignment of lease, same stamp as original instrument, and the value or consideration of the transfer at the same rate as a deed. (See *Conveyance.*)	
Legal Documents:	
Writ, or other original process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity	50
Where the amount claimed in a writ, issued by a court not of record, is $100 or over	50
Upon every confession of judgment, or cognovit, for $100 or over (except in those cases where the tax for the writ of a commencement of suit has been paid)	50
Writs or other process on appeals from justice courts or other courts of inferior jurisdiction to a court of record	50
Warrant of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100	25
When the amount claimed exceeds $100	50
Letters of Administration. (See *Probate of Will.*)	
Manifest for custom house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel, or steamer, for a foreign port:	
If the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed 300 tons	$1 00
Exceeding 300, and not exceeding 600 tons	$3 00
Exceeding 600 tons	$5 00
[These provisions do not apply to steamboats or vessels plying between ports of the United States and British North America.]	
Measurer's Returns, if for a quantity not exceeding 1,000 bushels	10
Exceeding 1,000 bushels	25
Memorandum of Sale, or Broker's Note. (See *Contract.*)	
Mortgage of Lands, estate, or property, real or personal, heritable, or movable whatsoever, a trust deed in the nature of a mortgage, or any personal bond given as security for the payment of any definite or certain sum of money exceeding $100, and not exceeding $500	50
Exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000	$1 00
And for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000	50
Upon each assignment or transfer of a mortgage a stamp duty shall be paid equal to that imposed on the original instrument.	
Order for payment of money, if the amount is $10 or over	2
Passage Ticket on any vessel from a port in the United States to a foreign port not exceeding $35	50
Exceeding $35 and not exceeding $50	$1 00
And for every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50	$1 00
[Passage tickets to ports in British North America do not require stamps.]	
Pawner's Checks	5
Power of Attorney, for the sale or transfer of any stock, bonds or scrip, or for the collection of any dividends or interest thereon	25
Power of Attorney or proxy for voting at any election for officers of any incorporated company or society, except religious, charitable, or literary societies, or public cemeteries	10
Power of Attorney to receive or collect rent	25
Power of Attorney to sell and convey real estate, or to rent or lease the same	$1 00
Power of Attorney for any other purpose	50
[Power of Attorney or other papers relating to applications for bounties, arrearages of pay, or pensions, or receipts therefor, require no stamp. See also, *Warrant of Attorney.*]	
Probate of Will, or letters of administration, where the estate and effects for or in respect of which such probate or letters of administration applied for shall be sworn or declared not to exceed the value of $2,000	$1 00
Exceeding $2,000, for every additional $1 fractional part thereof in excess of $2,000	
Promissory Note. (See *Bill of Exchange,* I	
Deposit note to mutual insurance com when policy is subject to duty	
Renewal of a note subject to same duty as original note	
Protest of note, bill of exchange, acceptance, check or draft, or any marine protest	
Quit Claim Deed to be stamped as a conveyance, except when given as a release of a mortgage by the mortgagee to the mortgagor, in which case it is exempt, but if it contains covenants may be subject as an agreement or contract.	
Receipt for satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of any court	
Sheriff's Return on writ or other process	
Trust Deed made to secure a debt, to be stamped as a mortgage	
Receipts for the payment of any sum of money or debt due exceeding $20, not being for satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of court, and a receipt for the delivery of any property	
Receipts by express men or express companies for the delivery of any property for transportation, exempt from stamp duty.	
Renewal of Agreement, contract, or charter, by letter or otherwise, same stamp as original instrument	
Warehouse Receipts for property, goods, wares, merchandise, not otherwise provided for in any public or private warehouse, when the property or goods so deposited or stored shall not exceed value $500	
Exceeding in value $500, and not exceeding	
Exceeding in value $1,000	
Warrant of Attorney accompanying a bond or note, requires no stamp if the bond or note is st	
Weigher's Returns, for a weight not exce pounds	
Exceeding 5,000 pounds	
Writs and other process in any criminal or suits commenced by the United States or State	
Official documents, instruments, and papers issued or used by officers of the United States Government	

General Remarks.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately of the matters or things enumerated in [illegible] except proprietary and playing card stamps, [illegible] special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of [illegible] chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument and cancel the stamp required thereon. If he [illegible] to do so, the party for whose use it is [illegible] *before it is used*; but in no case can it be [illegible] without a stamp. An instrument [illegible] but issued and used unstamped, *prior to* [illegible] may be rendered valid by stamping it as [illegible] tion 163 of the Act of June 30, 1864; if [illegible] case falls under section 158 of said Act, as [illegible] Act of March 3, 1865.

Suits are commenced in many States by other than by writ, viz: summons, warrant, publication, &c., in which cases, these, as the original process severally require stamps.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a justice of the peace, notary public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken for use in legal proceedings.

Certificates of Loan, in which there shall appear any written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at a time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to a stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument, that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage at the time of its assignment, there [illegible] affixed a stamp or stamps denoting a duty of fifty [illegible]

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamp to which the instrument is liable under the law may be affixed and cancelled by any one of them.

In conveyances of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the [illegible] interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required; and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rate required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

DR. J. PERRAULT'S
FRENCH MEDICAL OFFI[illegible]
FOR THE
CURE OF SPECIAL DISEASE[illegible]

ARMORY HALL BUILDING,
Northeast Cor. of Mont'y [illegible]
and Sacramento streets,
ENTRANCE ON [illegible]
[illegible]

DR. PERRAULT CONTINUES TO TREAT PRIVATE AND CHRONIC COMPLAINTS, SCROFULA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, SPERMATORRHOEA, IMPOTENCE, STERILITY, [illegible]

DR. PERRAULT is a Graduate of the [illegible] Queen's College, and is the ONLY REGULAR [illegible] ATE who practices as a SPECIALIST in San Fran[illegible]

DR. PERRAULT will cure all who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory and Vigor, arising from injurious habits, contracted in youth, or maturity, which produce constitutional [illegible] mature decline.

It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to disease owing to unskillful treatment and [illegible] of Mercury.

All cases of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, [illegible] the Bladder, Gravel, Spermatorrhea, and [illegible] be cured in a few days, without prevention from [illegible]

To the Ladies.

Those suffering from Whites, Falling of [illegible] Suppression of the Menses, or Profuse [illegible] ness, Piles, Weakness of the Back, Pain in the [illegible] ache, Palpitation, and all other ills to which [illegible] male system is subjected, will find prompt relief by addressing themselves to DR. PERRAULT, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets. Private entrance on Sacramento street.

To those seeking our advice a plain statement of the case will be given, whether curable or not. All cases taken under treatment warranted. No charges for [illegible] No poison or harsh medicines to injure the constitution; no making sick to make well; honest in our [illegible] frank in our opinions; moderate in our charges; [illegible] vite investigation, claim not to know everything, or cure everybody, but do claim to [illegible] sense, and to cure eight out of ten [illegible]

We particularly request those who have tried [illegible] tor, and that scientific Physician, [illegible] and still worn out and discouraged, to call upon us; [illegible] cost nothing, as consultations are free.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured by addressing a letter to DR. PERRAULT, stating their case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, etc. Letters to be addressed, J. PERRAULT, M. D., corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, Rooms 10 and 11, or Box 973, Post Office, San F[illegible]

DR. PERRAULT still retains the agency of [illegible] FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. Their [illegible] established their reputation as the only safe and [illegible] remedy for all irregularities and obstructions [illegible] no matter from what cause. On receipt of [illegible] these pills will be sent by Mail or Express to [illegible] the world, secure from curiosity or damage.

THAT OLD GREENBACK

I
am
still
obliged
to accept
of Legal
Tender Notes
at Par (and have
been since Dec 17,
1862, for the rent of
my Hardware Brick
Store, corner of Morrison
and Front streets, I feel
compelled to announce for
the benefit of the public, that

JACOB MAYER

Leased the building of me Feb. 17,
1862, for a term of years, at which
time there was no such currency in
vogue, and it was understood the terms
were Cash. Since the date above stated, I
have received the depreciated currency regu-
larly for the rent of the

CITY OF PARIS STO[illegible]

making less than two-fifths of the real [illegible]
said Mayer was to pay. He had secured the
building at very advantageous rates, and
even were he now to comply with his con-
tract, and pay in Coin, would be getting
the best bargain in the city. I make
this statement to show the public
what kind of a man he must be to
take such undue advantages of
the times to convert a few dol-
lars to himself by LEGAL
SWINDLING. The pub-
lic can readily see how
much it costs to have
such tenants in such
costly buildings
as the one re-
ferred to
above.

Portland, Jan. 19, 1866. G. W. VAUGH[illegible]

MADAME VE CONTE,
FORTUNE-TELLE[illegible]

HAVING JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM FRA[illegible] the Genuine Cards and Signs of the Celebrated MADAME NORMA, who told so perfectly the fate and fortune of the great Napoleon the First, and clearly relates the past, clearly explains the present, and [illegible] predicts the future.

Do you want to be successful in love or law, then consult Madame Vecoute, No. 27 Washington st., between First and Second. Consultation fee, $5. [illegible]

School Tax.

ALL PERSONS IN DISTRICT NO. 1, MULTNOM[illegible] County, who are indebted for School Taxes for the year 1865, are required to call at the Intelligence Office of Parrish & Holman, No. 50 Front street, and pay the same without further delay.
ja16dtf L. M. PARRIS[illegible]
School C[illegible]

SUNDAY SCHOOL AND GIFT BOO[illegible]

FROM THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY AND Massachusetts Sunday School Society. For sale [illegible] Messrs Hurgren & Shindler's, First street, near Alder.

G. H. ATKINSON,
Secretary and Treasurer Oregon Tract Society.
nov17dewtf G. SHINDLER, Deposit[illegible]